THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,141. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

...EMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
...OLOGY—Third Page—First column.
...ARDS—First Page—Sixth column.
...RDERS WANTED—Second Page—First column.
...RD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First column.
...OKLYN BOARD—Second Page—First column.
...OKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Second column.
...NESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Fourth column.
...NESS NOTICES—Fifth Page—Sixth column.
... REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Second column.
...RKS AND SALESMEN—Seventh Page—Fourth column.
...THING—Second Page—Sixth column.
...CHMEN AND GARDENERS—Seventh Page—Fourth and Fifth columns.
...STWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
...ARTNERSHIPS—First Page—Fourth column.
...NTRY BOARD—Second Page—First column.
... GOODS—First Page—Fourth column.
...ELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Third Page—First column.
...ROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
...OPE—Second Page—Fourth column.
...URSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
...ANCIAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
... ARTS—Second Page—Sixth column.
... SALE—Second Page—Fourth column.
...NISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Third Page—First column.
...NITURE—Third Page—Second column.
...NCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
...LP WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Third column.
...LP WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Fifth column.
...RSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
...ELS—Second Page—First column.
...USES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Second Page—Sixth column.
...TRUCTION—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
...AL NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
...N OFFICES—First Page—Fourth column.
... AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
...CHINERY—Second Page—Fourth column.
...RBLE MANTELS—Second Page—Second column.
...DICAL—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
...CELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
...CELLANEOUS—Second Page—Sixth column.
...SICAL—Second Page—Sixth column.
...RSONAL—First Page—First column.
...NOFORTES—Second Page—Fourth column.
...ITICAL—Second Page—First column.
...POSALS—Second Page—Fifth column.
...FESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Third column.
...PERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Second Page—Second column.
...AL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—Second column.
...AL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
...ARDS—First Page—First column.
...ES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Third column.
...UATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—First, second and third columns.
...UATIONS WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Third and fourth columns.
...CIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
...MER RESORTS—Second Page—First column.
... TRADES—Seventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
... TURF—First Page—Second column.
... LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Third Page—First column.
...AVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
...FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Third Page—First column.
...NTED TO PURCHASE—Third Page—Second column.
...STCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—Second column.
...NES, LIQUORS, &C.—Second Page—Second column.
...CHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—Second Page—Third column.

...ERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

...DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD ...CEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

...ST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-...COND STREETS.

...DVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. ...L 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 ...M.) AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ...Y KIND.

PERSONAL.

...NY INFORMATION THAT CAN BE GIVEN OF ... John Smart McEwen will be thankfully received by ... mother-in-law; he will hear something very interest... regarding Mary; he left New York June 6 with Mr. ...ey, from Philadelphia. Address MARY GOYLE, in ...are of Mrs. Jones, 94 Monroe street. Philadelphia and ...nada papers please copy.

...EAR N.—WELL AND HAPPY, SIR. OCTOBER.

...REENWOOD.—FROM FULTON FERRY SUNDAY afternoon; as we failed, would you please grant an ...portunity? Address LITTLE SAILOR, Herald office.

... S. WILL HEAR OF AN OLD FRIEND BY ... sending address to A. L., 111 West Thirty-first st.

... ALICE MULLIN, WHO WORKED AT OPHIR ... farm, Westchester county, some three years ago, will ...ply by letter to box 4,080 New York Post office she will ...ar of something to her advantage.

...FORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET MALONEY (maiden name Harper), who left New York last Wednes... to go to Jersey; has a cast in one of her eyes. Ad...ss 24 Morris street.

...ENNIE THOMPSON—HAVE YOU RECEIVED A letter of B., of R. N. C.? If not, communicate a safer ...ress.

...NUCKLE-BONE JIMMY.—I'LL BET YOU $1,000 against ten cents Uncle Dave Pollock, of High ...dge, sells the best lager on Manhattan Island. CUCUMBER.

...AURIE—WROTE THIS MORNING; WILL SEE YOU, probably, Saturday or Sunday. ANTONIO.

...RS. MARY A. WALTERS (MAIDEN NAME CLARK), if living, send address; if not living, will her friends ...ase inform J. WELDON, Irvington, N. J.

...DOL.—LETTER RECEIVED; I CAN NO LONGER place any confidence in you; you have broken ...ry promise you ever made; I hope he who has taken ...place may be as true to you as I am; I have heard ...ugh to prove to me how false you are; you will not ...me next Sunday. SEMPER FIDELIS.

...URCELL, A. B.—YOUR FRIEND F. P. ALLAIRE wishes to see you confidentially; advertise.

...TURDAY EVENING, QUARTER TO 10—TORN EN-velope. I send address to KOSCIUSKO, Brooklyn ...t office.

...HERE WILL BE A LETTER IN THE POST OFFICE for P. Maguire theatre, manager.

...ANDERED FROM HIS FRIENDS.—ANY INFORMA-tion concerning Christopher Holloway will be ...nkfully received by his friends at Orange, N. J. Ad...ss box 437.

...—I WILL BE AT THE DEPOT AT ALBANY ON ... Friday, at 12 o'clock M. Please meet me. F.

LOST AND FOUND,

...FT, ON SECOND AVENUE CAR, BLACK LEATHER Case, with papers of no use to any but owner. $5 ...ard paid on delivery at 194 Broadway, room 9.

...ST—IN THE VICINITY OF HARLEM BRIDGE, about the 1st of August, a Bunch of Keys, among ...h was a safe key. The finder will be suitably re...ded by returning to Officer THOMPSON, Fifth District ...e Court, Harlem.

...ST—IN A MADISON AVENUE CAR, ABOUT 7 P. M. August 10, a Russia leather pocketbook, contain...we rings, pencil case and about $30. The finder can ... the money and receive the thanks of the owner by ...ng it at Mme. GUERIN'S, 757 Broadway.

...—GOING FROM THIRTY-SIXTH TO FIFTEENTH street, or in the Broadway cars, a blue enamelled ...ond Stud. The finder will be liberally rewarded ...inging it to S. BELAIS, 241 West Thirty-sixth or 18 Fifteenth street.

...T—A WHITE AND BRINDLE BULL TERRIER ...slut, with collar on, marked "J. Flood." $15 reward ...e paid by returning her to 144 East Twenty-fourth ...

...T—BETWEEN WESTERN HOTEL AND FULTON ...treet, East River, Bank Book. The finder will ... leave same at the bank or 311 Broadway.

...T—ON SATURDAY, AT STARTING PLACE OF ...West street cars, South ferry, a Reticule. The finder ... rewarded on leaving it with C. W. THOMAS, room ... Hall, Brooklyn.

...T—A POCKETBOOK, ON SATURDAY NIGHT ...ast, on Broadway cars, after Thomas's concert. The ...is offered a reward of $10 for memorandas and ... No questions asked. 12 and 14 Walker street.

...LL BLACK AND TAN DOG LOST—WEDNESDAY ...ll; short ears; scar inside his right hind leg. Re... 763 Broadway, second floor, front, and get reward.

REWARDS.

...0 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, HORSE, Wagon and Harness, 16 hands 1½ inch high; ...bay; long tail and mane, and hangs to the right; ...stripe on the forehead and white hind leg; tooth ...out in upper jaw. The above reward will be paid ...one who will return him to H. KRONE, corner of Third and Sixth streets, Williamsburg, L. I., and ...stions asked.

...ITED STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY, 39 Nassau street. All kinds of detective business undertaken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

...OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

...ENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 481—AUGUST 12, 1872.
28, 49, 4, 8, 29, 69, 64, 67, 60, 56, 35, 23.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 482—AUGUST 12, 1872.
14, 8, 23, 63, 9, 21, 12, 16, 15, 56, 60, 71.

...ADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 381—AUGUST 12, 1872.
49, 28, 4, 51, 37, 1, 22, 42, 56, 45, 29, 3.

PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 382—AUGUST 12, 1872.
78, 65, 56, 52, 60, 19, 58, 17, 33, 47, 73, 14.

SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky. ...ess J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office ...69.

...OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA ...nd Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. ..., Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street. No. 2 ...w; Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE Wooster House Enterprise will be held at the

Opera House, Danbury, Conn., August 15, 1872,

for the purpose of appointing an early and certain day of drawing.

Excursion trains at half usual fares over the Danbury and Norwalk and Housatonic Railroads for this meeting.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY AT REDUCED PRICES. Kentucky lottery drawings on file. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

AN ARTIST, FROM ROME, WANTS A LADY TEACHER of English in exchange for painting. Call or address F. G., 11 West Eleventh street.

A.—CAMPAIGN BADGE COMPANY, 182 BROADWAY.—The trade and clubs supplied with Badges and Flags. Sample cards of best Badges sent for $1.

MANHATTAN MARKET CO.

OFFICE REMOVED TO MARKET BUILDING, TWELFTH AVENUE AND 34TH ST., NORTH RIVER.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other surgical adjuncts, for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

HEREAFTER THE DIVIDENDS PAYABLE TO THE creditors of the late Bowling Green Savings Bank will be paid on Mondays and Thursdays only, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 33 Broadway. SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Receiver.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC LIBRARY DRAWING. Chicago always does things on a big scale. A gentleman from that city informs us that a movement, originated by some members of the Board of Trade of that city, has been made to form a club of $10,000 to purchase 1,000 tickets, with 150 extra as premium for the club, in the Public Library Drawing. The tickets will all be sold by the 1st of September.—Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal, August 8.

Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOS. H. HAYS, branch office, 609 Broadway.

MME. GRAY MAY BE CONSULTED FOR ALL DISeases of the skin, eruptions, moles, freckles, discolorations, &c., and for diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature baldness. Hours 10 to 5 daily. Sole agent for Defarges' celebrated French cosmetics. 31 Lafayette place, New York.

RESOLVED—THAT WE, THE SALOON PASSENgers of the steamship California, on her voyage from Glasgow to New York, arriving at the latter port August 9, 1872, do hereby express our approbation of the ability and admirable conduct of Captain James Craig, his officers and crew, as displayed in the very peculiar and trying circumstances of the voyage (her engines having become disabled on the fourth day out), and also our entire confidence in the thorough seaworthiness and fine sailing qualities of this splendid vessel.

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be presented to Captain Craig and be sent for publication to the New York Herald, the Scottish-American Journal and the Glasgow Herald. GEORGE MITCHELL, Chairman. ALFRED AYERS, Secretary.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT Lottery at Leipsic, Germany; 95,000 tickets, 47,500 prizes. | ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY; drawings on file. Post office box. 6080.

THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—PLEASE TAKE notice that William Wright, late collector for John Lockitt & Co., is no longer employed by said firm. JOHN LOCKITT & CO., 184 Fulton street, Brooklyn. AUGUST 10, 1872.

$578.558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000, gold, was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, July 30. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

THE TURF.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK. TUESDAY, August 13, 3 P. M. prompt. Purse $100, for Running Horses, to saddle; 110 pounds; half mile heats, best 3 in 5.

John Brougham enters s. g. Sorrel Dan.
W. Smith enters b. m. Dutch Girl.
S. Little enters b. h. Harry.

Purse $100, free for all Trotting Horses; mile heats, best 3 in 5.

J. Phillips enters g. g. Jack Draper.
J. W. Page enters ch. g. Clarence.
J. Campbell enters bk. g. Othello.
J. Hesmer enters b. m. Oakland.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TUESDAY, August 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Dunley names b. g. Union Boy.
L. S. Sammis names g. m. Lady Stryker.

Same day.

Sweepstakes $300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

M. Rodgers names b. g. Abbe.
L. S. Sammis names b. g. Slim Dan.
H. W. Howe names b. m. Chieftain Kate.

Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—WEDNESDAY, August 14, 3 o'clock P. M. Match $500; mile heats; best three in five.

H. W. Howe names s. g. "Constitution," to wagon.
James Campbell names cht. m. "Louise," in harness.

Same Day.

Match $200; mile heats; best three in five.

James Campbell names brn. m. "Lady Wheeler," to wagon.
M. Rogers names brn. m. "Belle of Vermont," in harness.

Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

SARATOGA RACES.

SECOND MEETING, 1872.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.
MONDAY, AUGUST 19.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.

All the good race horses in the country will be present. The programme includes Hurdle Races and Steeple Chases, besides numerous Flat Races, at all distances. W. R. TRAVERS, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK ON TUESDAY, August 13, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. A Match for $300; mile heats; best three in five.

Owner names Kitty and Mate, to wagon,
O. Nelson names b. g. Tuckyhoe, to harness.

Good day and good track.

Same Day.

Match for $500; mile heats; best three in five; to harness; owners to drive.

F. J. Sound's b. m. Butcher Girl.
Mr. Hanson's b. g. Lyman.

WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av., where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY'S) SALE, at 12 o'clock.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM BLACK AND GRAY Mares, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; an extra good road team; the gray mare trotted on Michigan track last summer in 2:59, and can trot in 3 minutes any day; black mare a superior family animal; free and stylish drivers; fear nothing and warranted sound. Also set Harness and FOUR SEAT PHAETON, BLANKETS, &C.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM, BLACK AND GRAY Horses, 15 hands high, 8 years old; kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fast travellers, free and stylish drivers.

FOUR SEAT PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.

BAY MARE HENRY CLAY, STOCK RAISED IN Kentucky, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice, trick or fault; one of the finest family animals in the city; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady and warranted sound.

TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.

DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, stylish driver and warranted sound.

ROAN HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; a superior roadster, fast stepper, fine driver and warranted sound.

GRAY MARE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; excellent under saddle; free from vice or fault; fine style and action; good traveller and warranted sound.

FOUR-WHEELED DOG CART, IN PERFECT ORDER, built by Cone.

DARK GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice or trick; fast traveller; free and stylish driver; an excellent horse for lady's use and warranted sound.

ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW.

BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; has extra fine style and action, and is sound, kind and true.

SORREL HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; an excellent horse for express or grocers' use and warranted sound.

DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; an extra fine family horse and a free and stylish driver.

SORREL TROTTING MARE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a superior roadster; has trotted in 2:56 and can trot in 3 minutes any day.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES; DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.

Top and no top Wagons, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot and Road Wagons; double and single Harness, &c. Weather never interferes with our sales.

A.—$750—BAY PATCHEN HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years; warranted sound and kind; can beat fifty or no sale; new Top Wagon, Harness new; must be sold; will sell separate if desired; also team black Horses, 15½ hands; sound and kind; can trot in 2:50 double; Harness and single seat Road Wagon. Apply at 146 West Thirty-ninth street.

A.—CARRIAGES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP; 13 Rockaways, 15 four seated Phaetons, 1 Turnout Seat, 12 Top Buggies, 9 no Top, 8 Pony Phaetons. DAY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

AN IMPORTED MALTESE JACKASS, PURE BLOOD and warranted a breeder; will sell cheap, or exchange for Horse, Wagon and Harness. Apply at 77 Bleecker street.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR FINE BRED TROTTING Horses. Call for two days, at 57 Great Jones street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.

Late the property of AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, at 11 O'CLOCK,

at the STABLES OF ROBERT ANDERSON, 110 AND 112 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.

David Bonner, 15¼ hands high, 9 years old; can trot in 2:27; has a record at Prospect Park of 2:31.

Sorrel Mare, Alice Huntington, 7 years old, very stylish and handsome; can trot in 2:30.

Hickey, a sorrel Horse, 15¼ hands high, 10 years old; record at Fleetwood Park of 2:37½.

Dapple Gray Horse, 15¼ hands high; can trot in 2:40 to a wagon.

Black Mare, Mary, 10 years old, 15½ hands; record at Fashion Track of 2:41.

Also several top and no top Road Wagons, Track Wagons, Sulkies, Harness, &c.

The stock can be seen up to time of sale at Mr. Anderson's stables, as above.

This will be one of the most important sales of Trotting Stock ever held in this country. Every horse and every article will be positively and absolutely sold to the highest bidder.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

A SPECIAL, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AUGUST 13, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE, 217 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., OF ELEGANT AND VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C., BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, Including a beautiful team of bay Geldings, 15¼ hands high; full black tail and mane; are full brothers; no white; have fine style and symmetry; can scarcely be distinguished from each other; cannot be outstyled by any team in this city; can trot close to three minutes together; are fine saddle horses; good and true in all harness, and warranted sound in every particular.

Handsome and fast chesnut trotting Mare, 15¼ hands high, six years old; sired by Young Morrell, and was raised in the State of Maine; she is one of the most promising young mares in the country; she has no record, but showed owner on day of purchase 2:41½; was driven a few weeks ago a full mile at Prospect Park in 2:38; she is one of finest gaited, prompt and resolute drivers; she can outstyle most all trotters, and is warranted sound and kind, free from trick or fault, spot or blemish.

High bred and stylish black Horse, 15¼ hands high, 6 years old; is a perfect beauty and cannot be outstyled by any living horse; has a long, flowing mane and tail, high knee action; can travel fast; he is an extra pole horse and has always been driven double until lately; he is perfectly true in all harness and under saddle, and warranted sound.

Handsome thoroughbred chestnut Stallion, 15¾ hands high, 4 years old; is well trained to saddle; broken to harness; can trot in 2:50; full pedigree at sale. He is warranted sound and kind.

Beautiful Child's Turnout, consisting of small Pony, 13½ hands, 6 years old; is a perfect pet; has been ridden and driven by children, and is safe for the most timid child; warranted sound and kind; together with Phaeton and Harness.

Also Park Phaeton, 1 Pony Phaeton, 2 Top Wagons, 1 open Road, single and double coach and light road Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, WITHOUT LIMIT, RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION.

BY ORDER OF LEVI M. WILKINSON, ASSIGNEE.

JENKINS & DUFF, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS, &C., IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE AT JUNCTION OF WEST BROADWAY, HUDSON AND CHAMBERS STS., TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AUGUST 14, AT 12 O'CLOCK. OSGOOD & CO., Office and salesrooms, 126 Chambers street, WILL SELL AT ABOVE TIME AND PLACE THE STOCK OF A LARGE CONTRACTOR ABOUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS, TO WIT—

Pair bay and gray Colts, 15½ hands high, 4 years old; sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness.

Brown Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sound and kind.

Gray Horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.

Brown Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sound and kind.

Sorrel Horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.

Bay Horse, 5 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.

Also several other Teams, top and no top Buggies, Harness, Whips, Blankets, &c.

On exhibition at 10 o'clock morning of sale. Entries for this sale can be made up to 10 o'clock on morning of sale, at our salesrooms, 126 Chambers street.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE PAIR OF Road or Carriage Horses, Double Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c., on Wednesday, August 14, at 12 o'clock, at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

Superior pair of well matched Bay Geldings, sixteen hands high, six and seven years old, full brothers, bred on Long Island; are extra handy, prompt and easy drivers, can trot close to three minutes, and travel to the end of the road; fear no locomotive, gentle for a lady to drive, both fine under saddle, and warranted sound and kind; also, an elegant set light Double Harness, made by Comerford, Saddle and Bridle by Gibson, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

Sold by order of the executor of the estate of the late Dr. W. C. Slater, of Brooklyn. Property can now be seen at the Mart.

A LADY'S PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE.—PONY seven years old, 14½ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness; will stand by steam cars; can be used by the most timid lady; together with Basket Phaeton and Harness, from best city makers; has been used but a short time. Apply at first private stable west of Third avenue, in Twenty-eighth street.

A.—TOP WAGON, $100; ROAD, SQUARE BOX, $75; Rockaways, $90, $125; a very light nearly new Coupe Rockaway, $450; one Pony Phaeton, $125; one light Brett, $350; one 6-seat Phaeton, $300; also a large variety of new and second hand Coaches, Clarences, Rockaways, Park, Basket and Extension Top Phaetons, Top, Road and Side Bar Wagons, Coupelets, Victorias, &c.; Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c., 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A HANDSOME HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, TRAINED for lady or gentleman to ride and drive; nearly 16 hands; very gentle; warranted sound and kind. Apply at 27 West Twenty-sixth street.

A PRIVATE TURNOUT FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF a jet black Horse; long mane and tail; 16 hands, 8 years old, together with a Coupe (Brewster's), with pole and shafts and a good Harness; sold very cheap if disposed of at once. Apply at KING'S livery stable, Forty-first street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

A GENTLEMAN'S FIRST CLASS ROAD HORSE FOR sale—Six years old, 15½ hands high, with full mane and tail; warranted sound and kind; without a blemish; afraid of nothing; pedigree also guaranteed; also first class Harness, if required. Apply at private stable, 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE ENTIRE Stock, consisting of Horses, Buggies, Barouches, Coaches, Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c.; also the Good Will and Fixtures of a first class livery stable on the principal street in Nyack, and now doing a splendid business; will be rented on a three years' lease. Apply or address SARVENT & GARNER, Nyack, N. Y.

A.—CLARENCE, VICTORIA, FOUR AND SIX SEAT Westchester Rockaways, Coupes, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, second hand, sold low to make room. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street; second hand light Rockaways, top and open Buggies, pony Phaetons, depot, express and business Wagons; several Carriages, slightly shop worn, at bargains.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR HORSES; SEND FOR CIRcular, containing reference, to W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM, GRAY AND BLACK MARES, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old; a superior team for road or family driving, and warranted sound.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM, GRAY AND BLACK Horses; an excellent team for general business use.

TWO PARK PHAETONS.

SEVEN EXTRA FINE AND STYLISH YOUNG Horses; all warranted sound, kind and true.

THREE GOOD COUPE AND CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 hands; very stylish, sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL SETS DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS. At auction THIS DAY, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—17 MILES FROM Astoria; send for circular. Address W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn, L. I.

DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS AND PAIR OF SADdles wanted in exchange for fine Swiss Gold Watch, cost $200. Address WHITING, box 1,151 Post office.

ELEGANT CITY MADE SIDE BAR TOP BUGGY; gold mounted single Harness, Net, Sheet, Whip, &c., at bargain, for want of use; used only six times. Also Dubois road Wagon, $135. Stables, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

FASHIONABLE VEHICLES, in elegant designs and superbly finished. A. S. FLANDRAU, 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BAY STALLION, 4 years old; sired by Harry Booth, dam by Engineer; is a beautiful saddle horse; also broken to harness; perfectly sound; price $250; a great bargain. To be seen at DRENNAN'S, Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, stylish and sound; six-seat Phaeton, built by Brewster; Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Nets, Whips, Robes, &c.; also an elegant Sleigh, almost new. Can be seen at private stable. Call from 4 to 6 P. M. at 144 Henry street, near Pierrepont, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO SINGLE BAY HORSES, VERY stylish, 6 years old, 16 hands high; also a fine six-year-old black Mare, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind. T. E. GORDON, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO TRUCKS, IN GOOD ORDER; FIT for Washington work. Also four good young Horses, 5 and 6 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Also a three story brick House for sale or to lease, with stables in the rear for six horses. Satisfactory reasons given. Inquire at 265 avenue C.

FOR SALE—A TOP EXPRESS OR GROCERY WAGON upon platform springs; pole and shafts in splendid order; for sale cheap for want of use; Fielding Brothers makers. Apply at 149 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE EUREKA MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, 15 hands, showing a beautiful gait for speed; also one of the finest saddle Ponies in the country, 14 hands; a lady can drive either of them. J. WILDEY, No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—A HAMBLETONIAN COLT, A SON TO Jay Gould; can show fine action and speed. THOMAS SHORT, Stapleton Dock, Staten Island.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) light Road Wagon, 124 pounds, in first rate order. Inquire of W. H. M. SISTARE, 59 Exchange place.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST KENTUCKY SADDLE Horse in New York; sired by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 6 years old; without fault or blemish. Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOUR YEAR OLD COLT FOR SALE—16 HANDS, Hambletonian stock; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Apply in the Segar Store, corner Pearl and Whitehall streets.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, THE CELEbrated trotting Mare Lucy; $85; cost $1,500 two years ago; little sore forward. One large Mare, $75. 77 New Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS.—IMmense stock of every style Carriages; several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages, all at reasonable prices; all styles Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—236 TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; size 30 by 90. Apply to MULVANY, 234 East Forty-eighth street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

WANTED—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, WITH TOP, in good order. Apply at 17 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND TOP BUGGY OR PHAEton. Call on or address, stating price and when it can be seen, C. S. DORION, 124 Maiden lane, back office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF LIGHT CARRIAGE HORSES, to go in the country with a family for a few weeks; would purchase if suited. Apply opposite 26 Exchange place, or address COUNTRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A TRUCK, WITH HIGH WHEELS AND windlass, to ride logs and stones. Address, with particulars and price, I. G. B., 85 Elizabeth street, N. Y.

$90.—FOR SALE, BAY HORSE, PONY BUILT, 14½ hands, 7 years old, kind and true in harness; good for any business. Apply to F. BONNEAU, 176 Centre street.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1; Human Hair, cheapest in the market, sold in Switches, one yard long, $3; French twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, and near Great Jones street, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest Cash Advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 89 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

A1.—ESTABLISHED 1854—$75,000.—EXTRAORdinary prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camels' Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; also liberal cash advances on same. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, Furniture and all descriptions of Merchandise; same bought. Storage taken. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), near Bleecker street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

913 BROADWAY.—OLD ESTABLISHED AND REliable office. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, &c.; same bought at highest prices. A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM B, OVER HERALD branch (parlor for ladies); also 418 Sixth avenue.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver, Valuables, &c.; or same bought at extraordinary prices; business strictly confidential. 907 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John A. Diele and George H. Zeiss, under the firm of J. A. Diele & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated NEW YORK, August 12, 1872.

J. ANDREW DIELE. GEORGE H. ZEISS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MANUFACTURER, WHO HAS ABOUT $10,000 AND at present unemployed, desires to enter into some business, manufacturing or otherwise, with some respectable person with equal capital. Apply to H. C. SAWYER, Attorney, 167 Broadway.

A.—FOR $1,500 CASH WE WILL ESTABLISH A satisfactory party in a neat, genteel business that will pay from $4,000 to $6,000 a year profit without risk; investment guaranteed. Apply to LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

ANY PARTY DESIROUS OF PURCHASING A HALF interest in a well established and paying commercial paper will be treated with confidentially; no agents need apply. Address J. C., box 213 Post office. Also wanted, a first class canvasser.

A RESPECTABLE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $2,500 capital, can meet with a good chance to join the advertiser in a lucrative business, just about commencing; references given and required. Address J. B. W., at A. P. Smith & Brothers', 1,504 Broadway.

AN ASSOCIATE, HAVING $5,000, WANTED FOR THE best paying business on this Continent; no competition. Address COLORS, Herald office.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW, HAVING TWO BUSInesses on hand, wishes a partner for one, a property worth $30,000, close by the city, where any business can be held; none but a business man need apply; or would sell or exchange for any city Property. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

BY INVESTING $500 IN A NOVEL PERFORMANCE, which has already created a sensation, a gentleman may realize $10,000 in two or three months; may act as treasurer if his references are satisfactory. Address SUCCESS, box 116 Herald office.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT, with or without personal services; capital procured for business; storage; advances on consignments. F. E. ELDREDGE, Secretary, 94 Chambers street, first flight.

LIBERAL TERMS WILL BE ACCORDED TO A GENtleman, with influence and ability, to assist in the organization of a Stock Company for a manufacture that is already an established success, and offering a safe and highly remunerative investment. Address O. J. H., box 5,158 Post office, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME money, having a thorough knowledge of the dry goods business, is anxious to open a store this fall; feels confident of success; would wish to meet with a private or working partner with money; I can have reference and security for everything that may be required to his satisfaction. Address for four days Y. O. V., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC business man, with a capital of $30,000, in a well established importing business to take the place of a partner retiring on account of ill health. Address H., box 2,409 Post office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY—PURchasing State or County for Cowles' great Invention for Running Sewing Machines; 400 sold a day first three weeks. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray street.

SHOE STORE.—A GOOD OPENING FOR A PRACTIcal man with a little capital. Apply to ROBERT S. WALKER, 205 Broadway.

TO EDITORS.—HAVING TWO NEWSPAPERS, AND not sufficient time to attend both, one will be sold on reasonable terms. Particulars with W. H. WALTON, 22 Ann street, room 5. No triflers wanted.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN an established Piano Manufactory and make advances (instruments first class); ten per cent guaranteed. Address MANUFACTURER, box 2,603 Post office, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WITH $500, IN AN established business paying $100 per week. Address A. R. C., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC MAN AS PARTner in an established wholesale business, with from $3,000 to $5,000 cash; references given and required. Address C. H. W., Herald office.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.—CAPITAL WANTED.—Little Patented Engine, costing $5, can be seen driving large boot sewing machine, at Store 23 Howard street, near Broadway, before 12½ o'clock.

$2,000.—ANY YOUNG MAN WITH FROM $2,000 to $3,000 can secure a Cash Business that will make him rich. Inquire at the hat store 389 Canal street for C. H. POLLOCK.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA..Wednesday, Aug. 14	BATAVIA, Saturday, Aug. 17
SCOTIA..Wednes'y, Aug. 21	ALGERIA, Saturday, Aug. 24
JAVA..Wednesday, Aug. 28	PARTHIA, Saturday, Aug. 31
CHINA..Wednesd'y, Sept. 4	CALABRIA, Sat'day, Sept. 7
RUSSIA..Wedn'y, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA, Satd'y, Sept. 14

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA EMBARK from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at one P. M., on Wednesday, August 14. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

INMAN LINE. For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, August 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, August 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, August 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, August 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$75	STEERAGE	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the company's office. J. G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen.

The steamship HANOVER, Captain F. Himbeck, will sail on Wednesday, August 14, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken. To be followed by Steamship RHEIN, Captain R. Bussins, on Saturday, August 17.

Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—

First cabin, $120.
Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30.

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE. Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
CALIFORNIA	August 17	TRINACRIA	August 14
AUSTRALIA	August 24	IOWA	August 28
COLUMBIA	August 31	BRITANNIA	Sept. 4
EUROPIA	Sept. 7	ASSYRIA	Sept. 11
ANGLIA	Sept. 14	CALEDONIA	Sept. 18
INDIA	Sept. 21	OLYMPIA	Sept. 25

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS OF THE Anchor Line will sail as follows:—

TRINACRIA, August 14.
CALIFORNIA, August 17.

Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board at pier 20 North River, or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..........August 17, at 4:30 P. M.
BALTIC..........August 24, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........August 31, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC..........September 7, at 8:30 A. M.

From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 19 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE, 263 Broadway, opposite City Hall.—ATLANTIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin passage, $80. Excellent steerage accommodation, $30; prepaid tickets, $33. Drafts payable everywhere.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from piers 44 and 47 North River.

ITALY, Thompson..........Saturday, August 17, at 3 P. M
CANADA, Webster......Saturday, August 24, at 9:30 A. M
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, August 31, at 3:30 P. M
GREECE, ——..........Saturday, September 7, at 8:30 P. M
EGYPT, Grogan..........Saturday, September 14, at 2 P. M

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, Thomas......Wednesday, August 14, at 12 M
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wednesday, August 28, at 2:30 P. M

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency. Steerage, $28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—

FRANCE, Daure..........Saturday, August 24
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmount..........Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON, Roussan..........Saturday, Oct. 5

Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre—

First cabin..........$125 Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship HAMMONIA, Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, August 15, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.

Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. | C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

The CIMBRIA will sail August 22.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.

MINNESOTA, Morgan..........August 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman..........August 21, at 3 P. M.

From pier 46 North River.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship GREAT WESTERN, Stamper, sails August 20. Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30; prepaid tickets, $34. Apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Friday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.

For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE. The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain Delancy, will leave pier 4 North River on Thursday, August 15, at 3 P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Friday, August 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only), Wednesday, September 4

For freight or passage apply to ALEXANDER & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.—ATLANTIC Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain M. R. Green, August 15.
MORRO CASTLE, via Nassau, Captain T. H. Morton, August 22.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis, August 29.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

August 20—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ————, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of August 17.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The steamship CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, August 17.

Through bills of lading given to Houston either by the G. H. and H. R. R., or by the Houston Direct Navigation Company, and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. SHERMAN, on Saturday, August 17.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 39 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line.

The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, August 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.

Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. Southern Line. The steamship VICTOR, Captain Ellis, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, August 14.

Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, August 10, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:15 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces.

Hall's Band engaged for the season. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.

Summer arrangement, commencing July 25.

The New York Steamboat Company will despatch, from pier 4 North River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock P. M., the world-renowned steamers

J. B. SCHUYLER, Commander J. B. Edwards, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday;
ESCORT, Commander John Burbank, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Returning, will leave

Sag Harbor at 4 P. M., Greenport at 5:30 P. M., Shelter Island at 5 P. M., Orient at 6:30 P. M., as follows:—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT, Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M. for New Suffolk and return.

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO. Commencing July 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.

Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.

Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.

Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck Slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem. Leave Peck Slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip, do not land at 109th street.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M., and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER GEO. T. OLYPHANT, Captain E. T. Wilson, leaves regularly every day North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9:45 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Peck slip, 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. (Hamilton ferry); leaving Coney Island at 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip), daily, at 9:15 A. M. for the above landings, returning to the city about 6:30 P. M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4:05 P. M. for above landings.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach for miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M., returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.

GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO THE FISHING Banks, on Thursday, August 15, 1872, by the stateroom steamer NEVERSINK, Nicholas Pertain, Pilot. Leaves Peck slip at 7½; Christopher street, 8¼; pier No. 4 9 o'clock A. M. Charles Lutz's Band will accompany the excursion. Tickets $1; ladies' tickets 50c. Managers—Wm. Castle, Frank Creagle.

MAMMOTH CLAMBAKE.—STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY will make a Grand Family Excursion to Rockaway Beach on Thursday, August 15, 1872; 25 bushels of clams will be roasted and distributed free of charge. Boat leaves Morrisania at 8:30, 119th street at 8:35, Astoria 9, and Fulton street at 9:30 A. M. Fare for the trip $1.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W. B. Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturday not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7½; Christopher street, North River, at 8¼, and pier 4, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets $1; ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schiedel. OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria, Yorkville and High Bridge. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:30 A. M.; 1:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20 and 7:05 P. M. Leave Morrisania at 6:05, 7:10, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. trip from Morrisania will be express from Astoria to New York. The 3:15, 4:15 and 7:05 P. M. trips from Fulton Market will be express to Astoria. All others land at Eighth street. Sunday boats from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., landing at U. S. government works at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects, without delay, with steamer Catlin, for High Bridge and intermediate landings.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDEwheel steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursion or private parties; has fine state-room accommodation. Apply to W. H. HAZARD, Jr., 173 Greenwich street.

2D ANNUAL PICNIC AND EXCURSION OF THE LINWOOD CLUB to Spring Hill Grove, on THURSDAY, August 15, 1872.—Steamboat Virginia Seymour and barges Wm. Myers and Hasket. Boats leave foot of Twenty-third street at 8¼ and Thirty-fourth street at 9 A. M.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut, slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

ANOTHER NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGN OF Billiard Tables; first class (5x10) Tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated "nonpareil" Table. KAVANAGH & DECKER, 154 Centre street.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S NEW STYLES ARE NOW READY; also second hand Tables, at very low prices. Call and examine. Warerooms 40 Vesey street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK AND A HALF FROM FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—To let, with unexceptionable Board, three suits of desirable Rooms: also Rooms for gentlemen, with Breakfast; dinner at 1 o'clock; best of references given and required. 156 West Twenty-third street.

1.—APARTMENTS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, TO LET; four rooms, exclusive bath room, in a first class French family; everything new; private table if desired. 17 East Seventeenth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—FAMILIES AND single gentlemen accommodated with good Rooms and Board, $6 50 to $20 per week; handsomely furnished house; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Furnished Rooms for families and single gentlemen, with Board. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 164, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street.—Furnished Rooms to let, with gas and baths; Breakfast if desired; also single Rooms.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 273.—SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board; private table if desired.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS and excellent Board for families and single persons. 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

12 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Apartments to let, en suite, with or without private table; also Rooms suitable for single gentlemen.

14TH STREET, EAST, 108, NEAR BROADWAY.—Single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board.

15 ASHLAND PLACE (PERRY STREET).—FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or a party of gentlemen, or to gentlemen and wives; $12, $16, $18; single Rooms, $7 and $8.

19 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—WITH BOARD, large Rooms suitable for family or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms, second floor front.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms to rent, with Board, to transient or permanent parties. References exchanged.

29 CLINTON PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board.

34TH STREET, 335, WEST.—HANDSOME FRONT AND back Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; suitable for four gentlemen or two and their wives; family small; references.

34TH STREET, 450 WEST.—ONE OR TWO FURnished Rooms, with or without Board; bath attached; family small; no boarders.

42ND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a four-story brown stone house, will let handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Table; private table if desired; location delightful; references exchanged. 219 West Forty-second street, near Broadway.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Families and gentlemen desiring choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with permanent Board, may make selection in a well kept house.

47 BOND STREET.—HANDSOME FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; convenient to cars and stages; day boarders taken; terms moderate.

68 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Desirable Rooms, with first class table at moderate prices.

104 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-seventh street.—Handsome Rooms on second floor to let, with first class Board, to good families; also other nice Rooms; can be seen all this week; reference given and required.

106 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let two Rooms on third floor and one on first floor, with first class Board; best references.

126 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A HANDsome back Parlor, well furnished, to let, with first class Board; also large Rooms, singly or en suite; table boarders taken.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Large, pleasant Room, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also hall Bedrooms. References.

141 MACDOUGAL STREET, OPPOSITE WASHINGton square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for families and single gentlemen.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—WELL FURnished Rooms, large or small, to let to gentlemen, without Board; references required.

232 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Two single gentlemen or man and wife, in a private Jewish family, can be accommodated with front Room, alcove and plenty closets on the first floor, and good Board; price moderate.

ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES SEEKING BOARD and Lodging during sickness, attended by their own legitimate physician; house private and quiet. Address for more particulars, X. Y. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A CHEERFUL SECOND STORY ROOM, WITH BOARD for gentleman, wife and daughter (four years old), private family preferred; price $25 per week; permanent if suited; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, C. L., Herald office.

LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAR Fifth avenue, on Murray Hill, to rent for the season or year, with private table if desired. Apply at Everett Library, 538 6th av.

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS for the winter or by the year can now have a choice of Rooms; reference given and required. 15 West Forty-sixth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN PERmanent Board in an American family of respectability (private preferred), where he can have the conveniences of a home; location between Nineteenth and Twenty-fourth streets; terms must be reasonable. Address, giving full particulars, C., box 2,056 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND LITTLE daughter, pleasant second story Room and Board; few boarders preferred; terms moderate; Twentieth and Fiftieth streets, Fourth and Seventh avenues. References exchanged. Address AMERICUS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth streets, Fourth and Seventh avenues; terms moderate. Address E. P. C. station E.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS employed during the day; location below Twenty-third street; terms must be moderate. Address K. L. G., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A ROOM WITH BOARD FOR A YOUNG gentleman; location between Fourth and Seventh avenues and between Ninth and Sixteenth streets. Address, with full particulars, RAY GREENE, box 446, Post office.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE PERMAnent Board with private family; terms not to exceed $15 per week for both; references unexceptionable. Address COMFORT (Stewart's), Broadway and Tenth street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

52 CRANBERRY STREET, BROOKLYN, SECOND house from Beecher's church.—Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with Board; five minutes from Fulton ferry.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner of Eighth street and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen at moderate rates. EDWARD HERBERT, Proprietor.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKFORT AND William streets.—250 rooms, 50 cents, $1 to $2 per day, for gentlemen and families. House open all night. S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDERS WANTED.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND first class Board at New Brighton, S. I.; finest location on the Island; third house west of Franklin avenue, in Richmond terrace.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEWMAN SPRINGS, ON THE Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, N. J.; iron springs, rural rambles, rustic arbors, shady walks; good boating and bathing on the premises; stable accommodations; pleasant drive to Long Branch. For further information apply to G. B. HARRIS, 306 Washington street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEW PROVIDENCE; SPLENdid farm house 22 miles on the Morris and Essex Railroad; terms moderate; mountain air. Address J. M. WILCOX, 325 Grove street, Jersey City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE accommodated at a large farm house twenty miles from the city; mountain air, fresh vegetables, &c.; terms moderate. Address ALBIN, Mountain View, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT LAKE MOHEgan; good table; terms moderate. Address E. CRAWFORD, Peekskill, N. Y. Refer to G. B. Rhoads, 200 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT Woodridge, nine miles from the city; location unsurpassed; stabling for horses. Address H. A. P., Herald office.

IN OR NEAR NEWARK, FOR A WIDOW LADY AND child 12 years; payment quarterly, with security and reference; terms must be moderate. Address K M. S., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BOARD IN A FARM house, on high ground, with fresh air, within 1½ hour of Wall street, for a family of two adults, two young children and nurses; an abundance of plain meats, fresh fruit, vegetables and milk requisite. Address, stating terms and other particulars, M., box 367 Post office, N. Y.

$7 IN ADVANCE.—BOARD IN NEW DURHAM, 20 minutes from Chambers street; a plain old home for gentleman and wife; transient or permanent; none others taken. Address JOHNSON, Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Broadway, near Clarendon.—$2 50 to $3 per day; first class family hotel; accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

CROMWELL HOUSE, GARRISON'S, ON HUDSON.—Good Board, handsome Rooms; delightful location; unsurpassed scenery; large, shady grounds; convenient to cars and steamboats; terms moderate. JAMES H. CROFT, Proprietor.

DESIRABLE SUITS OF FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms; 30 minutes from city; 40 communications daily. R. McMICHÆL, La Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONROE, N. Y.—Few desirable Rooms vacated; reasonable terms; 50 miles Erie Railroad; full band music; hops every night. J. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AUGUST FREE REGISTER, WITH NEW, COMPLETE Map of New York city, and 44 pages valuable information of real estate, &c. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN; A NICE COTTAGE, in Harlem, N. Y., $4,600; also 4 Lots, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, $5,000; must be sold as owner is going East. Address C. B., Herald office.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway and Central Park, near Ninth avenue; a superb small parcel of Lots, running through to Fifty-sixth street, for sale at a special bargain. EAKIN & GREENE, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN stone private Dwelling, west of Lexington avenue; a bargain for cash; also, a three story. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 956 Third avenue.

LENOX HILL, NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND FIFTH avenue; natural soil; location unsurpassed; elevated and permanent; immediate possession.—For sale, the elegant four story brown stone House, 25x60, 20 East Sixty-ninth street. Owner at 22.

WEST SIDE LOTS FOR SALE.—SEVERAL FINE located Plots, below the market prices. Purchasers will be furnished reliable information and diagrams by application. GEO. CODLING & SON, 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST. OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY, ATTIC and brick basement House, with extra lot of ground; price $6,500; terms easy. Apply on the premises, 421 Herkimer street, near Troy avenue. Also Store property and small Houses for sale on liberal terms. Call at the owner's, 266 Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A VERY DESIRABLE three story basement and Cellar high stoop brick House; terms easy; or will exchange for liquors. Call on or address JOHN WHELAN, 398 Eighth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE FACTORY IN Brooklyn, Plymouth street, near Bridge street, known as the Nassau Glass Works; suited to any business. Apply at 239 Water street, New York.

$650 CASH DOWN—MORTGAGE $2,850, MAKING $3,500 for a two story and basement House; seven rooms, water in, marble mantels; is between Yates and Lewis avenues, near DeKalb avenue. S. H. HASTINGS, 874 Broadway, near DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

QUICK TRANSIT.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR sale, east of Irvington, on the Hudson, overlooking the river and Long Island Sound, 55 acres of fine Land, suitable to cut up into villa plots; granite quarry on the premises; great prospective value; price very low for prompt purchasers. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A NEAT HOUSE, BARN, HALF AN ACRE OF ground; beautifully located, balmy air, near depot; 17 miles from city; only $4,000; terms easy. Address C. F. C., 162 Broadway.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.—SEVERAL BEAUtiful new Cottages for sale; modern improvements; with and without water fronts; healthfulness unsurpassed. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Connecticut.

A PLACE OF 5½ ACRES, WITH EXCELLENT HOUSE and stable, very attractive and healthy, on New Haven Railroad, about 15 miles from the city, to exchange for a greater number of acres, unimproved, in the same neighborhood. Address J., box 134 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—IN BUCKS county, the Garden of Pennsylvania; 53 acres of splendid Land, under the highest cultivation; lovely country; very healthy; entirely free from fever and ague; no mosquitoes; good cash market; splendid roads; only 3 miles from Quakertown (1,800 inhabitants); 38 miles from Philadelphia, 12 trains daily; less than 4 hours from New York city, 4 trains daily; large and commodious Buildings, in prime order; brick Dwelling; 8 large rooms; nice porch; plenty shade; fine Barn and numerous out-buildings; apple Orchard and other fruit; nice stream; good fishing; close to village, post office, stores, school, &c. Price, including hail crops, only $6,500; $3,000 cash required; balance very easy. Take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty street, New York, New Jersey Central Railroad; come to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take Northern Pennsylvania Railroad for Quakertown, where you arrive before 1 o'clock; can return same day. Inquire at Bush's Hotel, opposite Quakertown station, for C. A. WALKER; carriage waiting to show farm.

A SACRIFICE.—MUST BE SOLD, 36 ACRES CHOICE Fruit; farm good; house and barn; shade; 1,500 peach and 1,200 pear trees, loaded; high, healthy; cheap for cash; no agents. Call on TAYLOR & OSTRANDER, 149 Broadway, room No. 4.

BEAUTIFUL PLAINFIELD, ONE HOUR FROM New York via New Jersey Central.—A fine Suburban Residence for sale on easy terms; splendid location; modern improvements, &c.; also other Property. Address OWNER, box 555 New Jersey.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, A FINE COUNTRY Residence, 9½ acres; large house, outbuildings, fruit, &c.; will be sold low; terms easy. Apply at 35 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE AT RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—A VARIETY of new and elegant Cottage and Mansion Houses; situation the prettiest on South Side Railroad; high and airy, healthy and restricted against all nuisances; only 30 minutes (7 miles) from ferry; terms favorable. Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Richmond Hill, or to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND.—23 ACRES AT EDGEwater, adjoining Cunard estate; several Building Sites of unsurpassed beauty; whole Edgewater district thoroughly drained and healthy; moderate price, easy terms; a bargain. ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages on large lot; 10 minutes' walk from third landing, Staten Island; $1,500; small cash payment. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED WATER POWER, SUITABLE for grist mill or factory; 90 miles from New York, near railroad; four acres of Land, with house, barn, dam, race, &c., in good order; mills lately burned; price $4,500; terms easy. A. STEWART, 245 Broadway, room 18.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 16 ROOMS; 2¾ acres; large number choicest varieties fruits; carriage houses; grounds beautifully laid out; splendid view of ocean and bay; good bathing, fishing; healthy location; 1¼ hour from city, Staten Island; $8,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN DUTCHESS county, 1½ miles from depot, for sale low; might take good nearby property in part payment; price $97 per acre. Apply to owner, 19 Nassau street, room 21.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—WITH ELEVEN acres of ground, large and handsome residence, good barn, stable, &c.; well stocked with all kinds of fruit, and an elegant stream running through it; situated in the village of Springfield, Union county, N. J., the prettiest place this side of Summit, convenient to Milburn depot on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and will be sold for less than cost; principals only dealt with. For permit apply to F. C. BABCOCK, 626 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SARATOGA, FIVE OR SIX large Rooms, elegantly furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife, corner of Circular and Lafayette. Apply to H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRAble and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, comprising about 200 acres, with extensive water front and dock; high land, with magnificent views. A party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of 100 per cent within two years. For full information apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

2 FULL LOTS, SITUATED ON A WIDE STREET, less than 50 feet off the Riverside Park Drive; will be sold to a prompt purchaser at a low price. Apply to F. J. DOELGER, 25 Park row.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, DOING A BUSINESS of $12,000 a year, will be exchanged for unimproved property in the country. Apply to GEORGE STEWART, 298 Hudson street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID COUNtry Residence, furnished, Stock, Implements, &c.; 41 acres; large frontage on Passaic River, near Paterson; boating, fishing, bathing, &c. J. WARD, Jr., 167 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE FACtory Property; new Sawmill, Dry Houses, Stores, Dwellings, splendid shore power, 170 acres Land, on railroad, near Rome, N. Y.; to be sold on account of death; free and clear. L. NEIL, 167 Broadway, New York, basement.

TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE AND $800 cash—One of those elegant new brown stone Houses and Stores on Fulton, near Utica avenue, Brooklyn. Inquire at 208 Broadway, room 15.

TO EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS, MERCHANDISE, good Second Mortgages—Corner Property, renting for $2,000 a year or more, with some improvements, situated in a flourishing and always improving city in New Jersey. For particulars address for ten days BARGAIN, box 132 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—LOTS ON THE SIXTH avenue Boulevard. State lowest cash price and location. Principals only need reply. Address INVESTOR, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; Slate Work of every description; marble and wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

PURE WINTER MADE LAGER—FOR THE TRADE, in large or small quantities; also picnics and excursions supplied, by the NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY. Office 686 Sixth street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., late Henry H. Leeds & Miner (established 1847).

ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Household Furniture, Desks, &c. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Desks, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, August 15, at 10½ o'clock, AT THE PRIVATE DWELLING 103 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, all the Furniture contained in said house, being in part rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Suits, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, large lot of Bed and Table Linen, curled hair Mattresses, feather Beds and Pillows; all the China and Glassware, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, together with the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts. FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C., ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872, AT 10½ O'CLOCK. WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above a general assortment of Furniture, &c., from private residences; also part of a Furniture Wareroom; also Desks. Particulars to-morrow. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER. Elegant inlaid black walnut Bedroom Suits, Cottage Suits, French China Toilet Set. OSGOOD & CO. will sell at their salesrooms, 126 Chambers street, near College place, THIS DAY (TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 10½ A. M., large lot of elegant and plain Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant carved black walnut Bedroom Suit, inlaid with French walnut, Italian marble tops; decorated French China Toilet Sets, black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, black walnut cane seat Chairs, Cottage Suits, hair and other Mattresses, mahogany Sofas, Chairs and Bureaus; painted Bedsteads, oak Bedsteads, Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Blankets, Quilts, Feather Beds and Pillows, China, Glassware, just removed from Twenty-fourth street for convenience of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), at 10 o'clock, REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY SALE of DRY GOODS, including, at 11 o'clock, LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE OFFERING of 200 CASES SOFT HATS, embracing full assortments of fresh goods. Attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready. WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, 132 Church street.

AUCTION.—EXTRAORDINARY LARGE SALE NEW and second hand Furniture of Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Chamber; Beds and Bedding, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Glassware, Silverware, Crockery, Office Desks, Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sewing Machines, Lounge Beds, &c.; also splendid rosewood Pianoforte. The whole for actual sale. By order of administrators. ALFRED A CALDWELL, Auctioneer. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,083 tons register, the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,091 tons register, the splendid propeller Carroll, 983 tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Salesrooms in Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, September 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security.

For full description, &c., apply to A. HARRIS, office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

A.—OVER $10,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture at public auction this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., comprising Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, in rich covers and latest styles; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Vases, marble top and gilt Tables, &c.; also Drawing Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 300 lots. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF Handsome and Genteel Household Furniture this (Tuesday) morning, August 13, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, over 600 yards Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets, rosewood Pianoforte, beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style, covered with satin, brocatel and reps; Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Etageres, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Dining, Basement, Servants' Furniture. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, office 1,495 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE. AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer. $20,000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, on THIS DAY (TUESDAY), at the elegant residence 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the property of M. H. Drake, Esq., Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists, Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; rosewood, walnut Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, hair and spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard; China, Glass, Silver Ware; Cutlery; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; Furniture Servants' Apartments. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE.—120 WEST 23D STREET. Pianoforte, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c. This (TUESDAY) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will dispose all elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, namely, brilliant toned 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, used 6 months; 4 elegant Parlor Suits, covered in rich satin brocatel; Library and Drawing Room Suits, 14 Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c.; 20 curled Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Centre Tables, Side and Extension Tables, Inlaid Buffet, cost $300; 500 volumes choice Books, Etageres, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, in all 275 lots, by catalogue. Basement, Kitchen Furniture.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.—DAUCHY & JOHNSON sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 242 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, the entire Stock of a furniture dealer declining business, consisting of 20 or 30 Tete-a-Tetes and Sofas, 100 Bedsteads of every description, 60 Dressing and plain Bureaus, 200 assorted Chairs, Extension Tables, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Etageres, Mirrors, Leaf Tables, Centre Tables, Washstands, Clocks, Vases, Engravings, Paintings, tapestry and ingrain Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Hair and other Mattresses, Work Bench, Tools, Stoves, &c.; also three years' Lease of the premises.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAM BRICK YARD—AT auction, at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., on Friday, August 16; very desirable property. B. YOUNG, Assignee.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I WILL EXPOSE for sale at public auction on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., all the right, title and interest of John Smith in the Liquor Store 89 Mulberry street. JOHN McDONOUGH, City Marshal.

New York, August 5, 1872.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells, 10½ o'clock, 293 Bowery, in private house, elegant black walnut Parlor and Chamber Suits, Brussels Carpet, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, &c., positively in lots. Dealers call. I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

HENRY B. HERTZ, AUCTIONEER.

BANKRUPT SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,

AT WAREROOMS 534 BROADWAY,

between Spring and Prince streets,

comprising the entire Stock of the Cabinetmakers' Association, valued at over $60,000, embracing every variety of first class Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, all made up for first class city retail trade, and fully guaranteed, offering a fine chance for those in want of really elegant furniture. Notice—Goods carefully packed for shipping.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, August 13, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Wines, Champagnes, Liquors, Cigars, Brandies, Gins, Sherry, Port and Rhine Wines; also Furniture, Oilcloth, Sponges, Mirrors, Clocks, Engravings, Window Shades, Watches, Jewelry, Meriden Cutlery, &c.; also 17 new Gas Stoves; also regular sales Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. Valuable Brooklyn Property at auction Thursday, Aug. 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Evergreen avenue, Linden and Grove streets, Brooklyn. Eight choice Lots, with first class improvements, abundance of fruits, &c.; terms easy. Take South Seventh street or Roosevelt street ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn, then East New York and Broadway cars to Linden street, or Dekalb avenue cars from Fulton ferry. Maps, terms and further particulars at office of auctioneers, 59 Great Jones street, New York.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, August 13, at 34 West Broadway, corner of Duane street, at 11 o'clock, the Lease and Fixtures of a first class Liquor Saloon. JOHN CONTRELL, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, THIS DAY, August 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a large lot of Army and Navy Summer Goods, Linen Shirts and Pantaloons, Linen Thread and Yankee Notions, Jewelry; also 16 gold and silver Watches. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN M'DONOUGH, AUCTIONeer.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public auction on the 14th day of August, 1872, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, at 56 Cherry street, Bar, Shelving, Bagatel Table, Chairs, Kegs and all other property in said premises. JOHN R. FARRINGTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I WILL expose for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 56 Cherry street, the contents of a Liquor Store. JOHN R. FARRINGTON, City Marshal.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE SALE. JOSEPH SOLOMON, Auctioneer, Office and Salesroom 134 Fulton street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, the balance of the extensive Stock of new and second hand Furniture of a party giving up business, consisting of black walnut Bureaus, Extension Tables, Ottomans, Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, &c. This sale is worthy the attention of dealers.

W. K. YORSTON, AUCTIONEER.—BETTS & YORSTON (auction office 56 West Thirty-second street), will sell Thursday, August 15, at 11 A. M., the Lease (2 years), Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 798 Ninth avenue, corner Fifty-third street; good neighborhood for business; a bargain at private sale.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A FOUR-oared Barge, in splendid condition, completely equipped and ready for immediate use. Apply to GORTON & CUSHING, corner Eighty-fourth street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE CABIN SLOOP YACHT EMILIE, IN first class order; must be sold, owner has no use for her. Apply on board, foot of West Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale—Situated in a good locality; good reasons given for selling. Apply at 143 Prince street.

A FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT STORE FOR sale—Business location unsurpassed; extraordinary chance, make money; would take partner. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—LOcated leading business thoroughfare; splendid stand, enterprising party; chance make fortune. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A WELL ESTABLISHED MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—Good Horse and Wagon; splendid chance for live man to make money; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A WELL KNOWN, EXTENSIVELY PATRONIZED Liquor Store for sale—Located great business thoroughfare; lease; low rent; unquestionably rare chance. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE ON WEST STREET.—Good stand; does a fine business; will be sold at a bargain; rare chance. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, SPLENDID CONFECtioneries, Ice Cream Saloons, Restaurants, Cigar Stores, Sample Rooms, Stationery Stores, Fancy Dry Goods Stores, Meat Markets. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, CORNER LIQUOR STORES ON ALL the avenues of this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City; Groceries, Tea Stores, Milk Routes. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UPTOWN LIQUOR STORE, doing a good business, for sale—Rent, with fine apartments, $30; price only $400. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a Hoop Skirt, Corset and Ladies' Furnishing Goods Store, situated on the best part of Sixth avenue; a good chance for a person to commence business. Address CORSETS, Herald office.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN BROOKLYN for sale.—Lease (3 years) of whole house; rent $64 per month; let off $50; must sell, through bad health; a splendid stand and a bargain. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

BAKERY FOR SALE—CORNER BOND AND BERGEN streets, Brooklyn; Horse, Wagon and Route.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE—DOING A BUSINESS of $45,000 a year; location first class. Address A. BRYANT, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED Store on Sixth avenue, well fitted up and doing a good business; a rare opportunity for any one to purchase a first class store. Address box 2,824 Post office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD BUSIness and well stocked. Apply at FRASER & LEE'S, 20 Beekman street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—CLOSE TO NEW YORK; five years' lease; low rent; no better chance could be offered; $5,000 to $6,000; nothing less need answer. H. JONES, box 177 Herald office.

FANCY STORE, WITH FIXTURES AND TWO SEWing Machines, for sale cheap. Apply at 354 East Twelfth street, in the store.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE; FINE rig; selling 300 quarts; must be sold as the owner is on a farm; good bargain. Inquire at 459 East Fifty-eighth street, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE—THE BEST-PAYING BAKERY IN THE city. Apply at 391 Spring street.

FOR SALE—THE HAT STORE 381 CANAL STREET, corner of South Fifth avenue; low price; terms easy; good reasons for selling. Inquire of C. H. POLLOCK, 381 Canal street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RECTIFYING AND Family Liquor Store; the owner is retiring from the business and will sell at a sacrifice. For particulars apply at 325 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR sale, with or without Stock; long lease; cheap rent; apartments to live in over store. None but a cash customer need apply. Address J. J. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED AND GOOD ESTABlished Feed Store; good lease and low rent. Apply at 400 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE. APPLY at 327 Bowery, cigar store.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR AND Tobacco Store, No. 1 South street, near corner of Whitehall street. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE GROCERY AND Liquor Store, with stock and fixtures; a good chance for a smart man. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS, WELL LOCATED, OLD established corner Liquor Store. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH LEVI, 183 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF SECOND HAND Desks, Office Railings, Panels, Partitions, Sash Showcases, Drug Drawers, elegant Lunch Counter, Butchers' Fixtures, Ice Box, Meat Rack, Oyster Fixtures. Apply at 327 Hudson street.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; ONE OF the oldest established uptown Liquor Stores to be sold at a sacrifice; now doing a steady business of $200 per week; rent $40 per month; four years' lease; satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars inquire of E. M. GEDNEY, 1,413 Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

FOR SALE—FOR ONE-QUARTER ITS VALUE, AN old established Candy Store, with Lease, Stock, Tools and Fixtures; if not sold by Wednesday will sell at auction Thursday, 15th, at 11 o'clock. Can be seen any time. 118½ Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DISSOLUTION OF partnership, the Restaurant, Liquor and Billiard Saloon of Thibaud & Co., 447 Tenth avenue; also ten furnished Rooms. THIBAUD & RORPHURO.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR Store for $450; doing a good business, but sold on account of proprietor's ill health; fine opportunity for business man. Address B. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS; very cheap rent; good location. Apply to E. RANSDELL, 336 Greenwich street, city.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY, WITH Fixtures; ten years' lease and a very low rent; excellent business location; bargain. Apply at 59 Front st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of a Hardware and Housefurnishing Store; doing a cash business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address ALBERT BELL, Railroad avenue, between Fourth street and Irving place, Morrisania.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SMALL JOB PRINTING Office, with good custom; reasons for selling. Apply at 2,293 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN THE BEST LOCAtion in Brooklyn, a Carriage and Wagon Maker's Business, with a good trade; well known and long established; a large, light convenient shop, with plenty of yard room; a rare chance for the right party. Inquire of GUY C. HOTCHKISS & FIELD, 85 First street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GOOD LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale—With long lease and reasonable rent, at 24 Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, close by the Ferry. Will be sold on account of having another business in New York.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A FIRST CLASS HOISTING Engine, two cylinders, nearly new. Call at 530 West street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS 24 DOUBLE PLANING and Matching Machines, weighs 5 tons; 4-sided Moulding, Smith's Morticing and Tenoning; every description of wood working Machinery; Engines and Boilers, all kinds, 2 to 400-horse power; new Hoisting Engines, Jeweller's Drops, Mill Stones, Steam Pumps, &c., by M. E. FULLER, corner Kent and Washington sts., Greenpoint, L. I.

HEAVY RUBBER BELTS AND DIFFERENT SIZES of Hose, 50 and 25 off of list; 250 dozen Card's new; Vices, Anvils, Bellows, Engines and miscellaneous Machinery of all descriptions, at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street. A Foundry to rent, with Tools, cheap.

PORTABLE, STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENgines, Saw Mills, Steam Pumps, Return Tubular and Locomotive Boilers, always on hand and for sale by the Utica Steam Engine Company (late Wood & Mann). G. G. YOUNG, General Agent, 42 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—THREE TO FIVE-HORSE POWER ENgine, boiler complete, or Caloric Engine, in exchange for Coal Stock which will bear inspection. T. H. BORLAND, 12 Chambers street.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A CHICKERING SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIanoforte for sale for $350; cost $600 short time ago; beautifully finished and very rich tone. Apply at 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. A. L. BATTERSON.

A PARLOR GRAND 4 ROUND CORNERED 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made order, city makers; used 8 months; cost $1,600, for $300; Stool, Cover. Also Parlor Suits and Bedroom Sets less than half cost. Private house 120 West 23d st.

ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES.—Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing; Pianos from $75 upwards; Pianos to rent. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverly place, near Broadway.

AT $160.—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHICKERING Piano, in perfect order; full iron frame; modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Call at 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property of family leaving city; made to order; four round corners; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $900, for $300; parlor, chamber and dining Furniture, China, Glass and Silver Ware, at a sacrifice. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE carved leg Piano, pronounced by experts valuable selection; sacrifice for cash; owner leaving the city. S. LA GRASSA, 406 Second avenue, above Twenty-third street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE.—MAGnificent tone and finish; nearly new; must be sold for want of room; a great bargain; fully warranted; at 497 Pearl street, in store.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANOS, IN excellent order, good as new and warranted, to be sold very cheap, at FISCHER'S, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families:—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S. CONTINUED SUCCESS. Second night of the great American Actor, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, in De Walden's celebrated original comedy, entitled SAM! SAM! SAM! SAM! SAM! SAM! MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. The sensational Drama, in 3 acts, called MADGE, OR A LIFE OF CRIME, and farce THE LAUGHING HYENA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE. The reappearance in New York of the Renowned Comedian, Vocalist and Inimitable Sketcher of Character, W. HORACE LINGARD. The Youthful, Beautiful, Gifted, the Magnificent ALICE DUNNING LINGARD, Supported by their Superior Comedy Company, received with the UTMOST ENTHUSIASM By a CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE. EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES. A LIFE'S TRIALS. } A Comedy in Three Acts, A GREAT SUCCESS. Followed every performance by the famed LINGARD CHARACTER SKETCHES (ALL NEW), and concluding with the matchless impersonations of AMERICA'S CELEBRITIES, Amongst whom are Portraitures of PRESIDENT GRANT AND HORACE GREELEY. Also the CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE. Box office open from 8 A. M. throughout the day. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY. JOSH HART....................Lessee and Manager. This popular establishment, newly and gorgeously refitted and decorated, WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 19, with the greatest Star List ever presented in any theatre in America. Novelties in every department will be a specialty. JOHN F. POOLE, Business Manager.

THEATRE COMIQUE. OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, AUGUST 19. The company will please assemble on the stage for rehearsal on Thursday, August 15, at 11 A. M. G. L. STOUTE, Stage Manager.

THE ONLY MATINEE IN THE CITY TO-DAY IS AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. BAKER and FARRON in their beautiful comic drama, CHRIS AND LENA.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE Metropolitan Hotel. CHARLES WHITE....................Manager. Grand Success of this New and Beautiful Establishment. Pronounced the Bijou of the Metropolis. Everything just as the times require. A fine, first class Entertainment, free from all Coarse and Objectionable Features. Patronized by the Elite and Fashion of the Metropolis. Every Department managed by Practical and Experienced Gentlemen, affording to all a Rational Amusement. Pronounced by all the best Light and Laughable Performance every introduced in this city. Matinee EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, at half-past two o'clock.

GO THIS AFTERNOON TO TONY PASTOR'S OPERA House and see the great representatives of German character, Baker and Farron, in their new comic drama, Chris and Lena.

TERRACE GARDEN—FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, BEtween Lexington and Third avenues. JOHN KOCH, Proprietor; RUDOLPH ROSSINSKI, Manager. Every Sunday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock—Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

GREATEST HIT EVER MADE ON THE EAST SIDE.—Baker and Farron in their artistic Songs, Dances and Sketches, at Tony Pastor's Opera House. Matinee to-day at 2½.

SCHULTZTERHOOLTZDOFFIN IN LOVE.—HE POPS the question this afternoon at the grand BAKER and FARRON Matinee, at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1872.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 19th of August next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the paymaster nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guaranty, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned, and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes, and by direction of the Department; bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of the article they offer to furnish. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessors of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

Under the provisions of the second section of the act approved March 3, 1863, the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has not filled his contract for 1871-72 will not be received.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what paymaster's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, endorsed thus:—"Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard.") "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of Buthe reau, be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the paymaster of the station designated in the contract within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Augers; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal (at Mare Island only); No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy yards and naval asylums:—

KITTERY, MAINE.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 32.

LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.

Nos. 5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21.

NORFOLK, VA.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 32.

MARE ISLAND, CAL.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30.

PROPOSALS FOR PICKLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, August 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Pickles," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 27th inst., for the supply of two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of Pickles, 175,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York, and the remaining 25,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Boston. The whole amount to be delivered within ninety days from the date of contract.

The Pickles to be of the present year's growth; to be put up in galvanized iron bound, seasoned white oak casks; each cask to contain eight gallons of medium cucumbers, averaging not less than sixty to a gallon, one gallon of onions and one gallon of peppers, one-fourth of the peppers to be capsicum. The casks to be filled with pure acetic acid vinegar, of at least forty degrees strength, and each cask to contain not less than fifty-seven pounds of vegetables.

The whole to pass the usual naval inspection and be equal to the sample at the Navy Yard, New York.

The contractor shall warrant and guarantee that the Pickles shall keep good and sound in any climate for at least two years.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the department reserves the right to reject any proposals unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.

EDWARD T. DUNN, Paymaster General U. S. N.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF the City of Brooklyn, by resolution, invite plans from architects for a Public School House, for which there will be an award of $500 for such plan as may be deemed best by the committee having the matter in charge, $300 for the second and $200 for the third, to be submitted to the School House Committee on or before September 1. Information in reference to details can be obtained at the office of the Board of Education. JOHN H. RHODES, Acting Chairman of Committee on School Houses.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THIS AND EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½, Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her UNEQUALLED COMPANY in THE GREAT SUCCESS, BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD! with its Charming Music, Effective Scenery, Gorgeous Costuming, Delightful Songs and Powerful Cast, comprising Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, Miss Weathersby, Miss Dubois, Miss Zerbini, Miss Sheridan, Miss Beverly, Miss Leslie, Miss Earl, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. Willie Edwin, Mr. Beyer and others. Musical Conductor....................Mr. M. CONNOLLY. In preparation—IXION.

BOWERY THEATRE. WM. B. FRELIGH....................Manager. MONDAY EVENING, August 12, and during the week, will be presented NED BUNTLINE'S famous story, published in the NEW YORK WEEKLY and dramatized by FRED G. MAEDER, Esq., entitled HAZEL EYE, THE GIRL TRAPPER. Engagement of the popular, gifted artiste, Miss FANNY HERRING, expressly to perform the character of HAZEL EYE. First appearance here of the talented young actors Mr. W. L. STREET, Mr. T. J. MARTIN and Mr. HARRY GALE. The drama will be preceded each evening by the glorious comedy of HONEST JOHN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS! EDWIN BOOTH....................Proprietor and Manager. WILL REOPEN On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, August 19, with the great Psychological Drama of THE BELLS, which created such a profound sensation in London for over 200 nights. The popular Tragedian, MR. JAMES W. WALLACK, has been expressly engaged to enact the thrilling role of MATHIAS. The play will be presented for the first time in this city, with entire new Scenery, Machinery, Appointments and Effects, with a strong and efficient Company, comprising old favorites and new candidates for popular favor. The Box Sheet is now open at the Theatre, and at DITSON & CO.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. BILLY PASTOR....................Manager. The most Brilliant Success ever made on the East side. TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, and TUESDAY Matinee, BAKER AND FARRON, in their beautiful Drama, CHRIS AND LENA. Enthusiastically received by a crowded audience, and their artistic Songs, Dances and Sketches repeatedly encored. Remember, they remain but ONE WEEK ONLY. MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. Ladies' Night, Fridays, a lady free with each gentleman.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. Proprietor....................J. KOCH. THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 13, at 8 o'clock. PROGRAMME.

1. Overture, "Der Blonde Eckbert" (new).....E. Rudorff
2. Waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song"....................Strauss
3. Selections from "Der Freyschutz"....................Weber
4. Goethe, festival march....................Liszt
5. Overture, "Coriolanus op. 62"....................Beethoven
6. Theme and variations....................Mozart
7. Danse des Bachantes, "Philemon et Bancis"....Gounod
8. Selections from "The Flying Dutchman"......Wagner
9. Overture, "Semiramis"....................Rossini
10. Amaryllis, "Air par le Roi Louis XIII."
11. Waltz, "Thousand and One Nights"....................Strauss
12. Polka Schnell, "Hexen Floten"....................Lumbye

SCHWERSENZ ASSOCIATION.—THE SUMMER Night's Festival of the above association will be held at Central Park Garden on the 24th of September, rain or shine. Tickets sold previous will be good. THE COMMITTEE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—MATINEE THIS afternoon, at 2½; Irish Wit, German Melodies and beautiful Tableaux. BAKER and FARRON as CHRIS AND LENA.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN. Great success of the eminent Character Actor, DOMINICK MURRAY, in ESCAPED FROM SING SING. The theatre nightly crowded with enthusiastic audiences.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, TO RENT—BY THE week or month, after September 9. Apply to J. W. CARROLL, Acting Manager, or WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.

GUITAR, SINGING, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, HARmony; private lessons only. 92 Clinton place. Established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. Terms favorable. J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, THE Theatre in Tammany Hall, formerly occupied by Bryants' Minstrels. It will accommodate about 1,000 persons. Possession immediately. Inquire of the janitor in the west end of the building. To lease, in the same building, the large Basement, especially designed for a restaurant and billiards.

METROPOLITAN THEATRICAL AND SHOW PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, HERALD BUILDING BROADWAY AND ANN STREET. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MUSICAL.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC ROOMS, 92 Clinton place, established 1854. Private lessons only; Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free.

SOPRANO.—A LADY OF SOME YEARS' EXPERIence and fully competent desires an engagement in a choir. Episcopal preferred. Address B., 20 Platt st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY ONE WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERAble experience in public singing, a situation for evening entertainments as tenor; no objection to minstrels. Address A., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A STRANGER IN THE CITY, A situation as tenor in a church choir. Address O. M. P., Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT a neatly furnished House, in a first class location, at a moderate rent. Address, with rent, HOUSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, by two ladies employed in business, between Thirty-fifth and Fortieth streets, near Sixth avenue; reference, employer. Address E. W. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED House by a strictly private family of four grown persons, from 15th September; rent not to exceed $275 a month. Address, with all particulars, box 4,230 Post office.

WANTED—OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE BETWEEN Maiden lane, Cedar and Wall streets. Address S., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN BROOKLYN; vicinity of Johnson or Willoughby street preferred. Address W. R., Herald office.

WANTED—FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, UNFURnished, for housekeeping. Address with full particulars, W. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FLOORS, IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, each of four and three rooms, by a young married couple and two other persons with one child; not above First street; state amount of rent. Address A. H., box 1,963 Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom, for gentleman and wife; must be within five minutes' walk of Union square and not above second floor. Address B. E. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY SEPTEMBER 1, A HOUSE in good situation; rent, $2,000 to $3,000. Address J. HOWELL, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—PARLOR FLOOR (THREE ROOMS DEEP) and Kitchen, furnished, in first class house and neighborhood, between Twenty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Madison and Sixth avenues, for housekeeping, by a widow lady and two daughters of highest respectability and responsibility; references given and required. Apply to D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY CONSISTING OF A GENtleman and his wife, from the 1st of September next until the 1st of May or June next, a small and comfortably furnished House. It must be situated above Thirtieth street and not higher up than Fifty-second street and between Eighth and Lexington avenues, the rent not to exceed $150 per month. Address D., box 4,633 Post office.

WANTED—A STORE, WITH TWO WINDOWS, IN Harlem, between 118th and 124th streets, or on Sixth avenue, from Twenty-fifth to Thirtieth streets. Address L., 108 Second street, South Brooklyn, for one week.

WANTED—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS IN A DESIRABLE neighborhood, at a rent of about $50 per month. Address T., 35 Wooster street.

FINE ARTS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL CABINET PICTURE, signed Patrick Nasmyth, 1826; also a Violin, owned, brought to this country and left with the proprietor of the Tontine Coffee House by the celebrated David Garrick; also 50,000 volumes of Books, at No. 4 University place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for Castoff Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION.—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming you, ladies and gentlemen, having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of should call on or address Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, second floor from Twenty-four street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—A LARGE ORDER REceived for cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c. Astonishing prices can be obtained—for Pants, $2 to $10; for Coats, $6 to $25; for dresses, $5 to $75—by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—STORES 1,148, 1,152, 1,160 AND 1,170 Broadway. Apply at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small heated by steam; use of steam elevator; possession immediately. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh street.

STORE TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-second street; French plate glass windows; good location for jewelry store, millinery and dressmaking, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—VERY cheap, 739 Sixth avenue, corner Forty-second street; best location in city. Call for information at 318 Bleecker street.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN JACKSON HALL, CORner Thirteenth and Horatio streets, for a tea, grocery or liquor store; location is central and very desirable; rent low. Apply at 608 Hudson street.

TO LET—A VERY NICE CORNER STORE ON Eleventh avenue, with complete Fixtures to carry on liquor business; rent moderate. Apply to HENRY J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty ninth and Thirtieth streets).

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVenue, full size three story high stoop House, frescoed throughout, $2,500. Positively 50 others, all locations. SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, 50 West Thirty-first street, first door west of Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—High stoop; delightful location, near Madison square; furnished or otherwise; all answers will receive prompt attention. Address J. L., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED HOUSE, FORTY-eighth street and Fifth avenue, rent to May; on Madison and Lexington avenues, do., or lease; Thirty-sixth street, near avenue. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—In 20th, 22d, 23d, 34th, 32d, 48th, 50th and 59th streets. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A LARGE FOUR STORY high stoop House, with all improvements; near Union square, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

CHARMING FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, SEVEN MINutes from Liberty street ferry; 12 rooms; every improvement; rent $50 per month. Apply to A. M. CAPEN, 861 Broadway.

HOUSE TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-second street; 16 rooms; all in good repair; range, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—

Large House, 105 Wooster street	$1,200
Large House, 24 East Fourth street	2,700
Dwelling Part of House, No. 3 East Houston street	75
Rear House, 156 Norfolk street	27
Rear House, 286 Front street	33⅓

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house, Forty-third street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; and Carpets, with part of Furniture, will be sold low. Address C. B. H., Box 2,047 Post Office.

TO LET—STYLISH FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House in West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue; 20 rooms, 17 closets; all improvements; newly painted and frescoed; superior location. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, 117 East Twenty-sixth street. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 12, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT FIRST class House, 220 East Eighteenth street, and a three story and basement brown stone, 818 Lexington avenue, near Sixty-second street. Apply at 127 avenue B, corner store.

THE DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP House on Thirty-second street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, with Mirrors and Gas Fixtures. Immediate possession. S. EDGAR HEBBERD, 29 East Fourteenth street.

40 EAST TWENTIETH STREET—TO A PRIVATE family only. To see the house call on owner, 128 East Twenty-second street, from 2 to 4 P. M. $2,000.

$850 EACH—TWO SMALL HIGH STOOP DWELLings, with all improvements, on Seventy-sixth street, near Third avenue, will be ready August 1. Apply to PHOENIX REAL ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY, 906 and 903 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR two ladies or gentlemen, at 221 Bleecker street.

A LARGE FURNISHED PARLOR TO LET—TO A gentleman or gentleman and wife, or suitable for a doctor or dentist. 58 Bond street, corner of Bowery.

A SECOND FLOOR TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two single gentlemen; private family. 128 East Twenty-second street, west of Lexington avenue. Good restaurants convenient.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A single man. Inquire at fancy store, 161 Varick st.

A.—TWO PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; $6 per week; good location. 1,275 Broadway, near corner Thirty-fourth street. Mrs. Williams, please call again.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or man and wife; kitchen also if required; house quiet and respectable. 274 Fourth avenue, over millinery store.

FOR RENT—SUITS FOR BACHELORS, WITH steam, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

FLOORS OR APARTMENTS, FURNISHED, TO LET—For light housekeeping, to small families; cheap rent to good tenants. Apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 453 Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR gentlemen or families, near Madison square; high stoop house; terms reasonable. Apply at 1,147 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; none but respectable parties need apply; terms $3 per week. Inquire at 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR or front Parlor, also Rooms on third floor suitable for light housekeeping; gas and bath. Apply 125 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, TO gentleman and wife, a very pleasant Second Floor, in perfect order; in private high stoop house, 458 West Thirty-fourth street; rent, including gas and privilege of bath, only $55 per month; unfurnished, $40.

5TH AVENUE, 288, BETWEEN THIRTIETH AND Thirty-first street.—A suit of extra large and newly furnished Rooms to rent, without board, to gentlemen.

$6.—NICE SITTING AND BEDROOM FURNISHED for housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath and everything comfortable; fine location near Park, 222 Fifty-second street, two doors from Broadway.

16 CLINTON PLACE, ONE BLOCK FROM BROADway.—A Parlor and Hall Bedroom, second floor, handsomely furnished, will be let, separately or together; terms very low. Apply on second floor.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor on Ground Floor, with private entrance; very suitable for a doctor. Also Rooms on first and second floors, with excellent Board.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, without board.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—LARGE FRONT Room, second story, bath adjoining, nicely furnished, for two gentlemen only; terms moderate; elegant front Parlor, newly furnished, excellent neighborhood; every convenience.

242 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—TWO finely furnished full-sized Rooms, front and back, to let; two windows; gas, bath and all improvements; house quiet; no children; terms moderate.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Floor, separate or entire; gas, bath, hot and cold water; private family, good neighborhood; terms moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 420 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—To let, cheap Floors, with improvements. Apply on the premises, to the owner, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET TO A QUIET FAMILY.—NO 2 Neilson place, between Waverley place and Eighth street, one block from Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT, LARGE SECOND FLOOR IN a first class private house in a very good neighborhood; all modern improvements for housekeeping; large airy rooms; bath, plenty closets; also three rooms above, to a party who would buy, at a low valuation (less than one-half cost), the complete outfit of same from the owner, who is compelled to go abroad on account of ill health; the rooms are most completely furnished in the very best, substantial manner, mostly only a few months in use, and the household complete, from piano, books to all kitchen utensils. Apply to owner, Mr. WALTER, 520 Second Avenue, near Eighteenth street.

TO LET—

Apartments of 4 rooms, 362 East Tenth street	$17
4 Rooms, 535 East Twelfth street	13
3 Stores, 133 and 135 Baxter street, each	18
Floor in rear house, 127 Amity street	14
Apartments of 2 rooms, 134, 136, 138 Mott, at various rents.	
Floor in rear house, 122 Ludlow street	$14
Third Floor of 4 rooms, 124 Ludlow street	17

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ONE FLOOR, containing three small rooms, genteelly furnished, for gentleman and wife housekeeping; price moderate; also, one Room, furnished, for light housekeeping, rent $16 per month. 131 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—239 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, THE Second Floor; five rooms, bath, gas, to a family of adults.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MRS. MILES, 23 IRVING PLACE, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant—Locates and prescribes for diseases without questioning; gives reliable information upon political, financial, social and all other affairs; best references.

MISS WELLINGTON, 101 SIXTH AVENUE, CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life, business, love and marriages. Lucky numbers given.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

DRUG FIXTURES WANTED—SECOND HAND, AT low price; marble top Counter, Drawers, Shelving, Botles, Showcases, &c., complete. Address, with particulars, J. W. GREENE, 53 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOONER YACHT HALCYON, of the New York Yacht Club, 121 tons old measurement, now in commission and in most complete order throughout; has an entire set of new spars and wire rigging, two suits of sails; cabin painted and furnished by Hester Brothers in a most elegant manner, and fitted with every luxury and convenience. Apply to JAMES R. SMITH, Pequot House, New London, Conn.

SAFE WANTED.—A SECOND HAND, MEDIUM-SIZED Safe, in good condition. Address, stating price and maker, box 3,730 Post office.

FURNITURE.

A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH—PARLOR SUITS, $75; Rep Suits, $45; Bedroom Suits, $35; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents yard, and 300 lots for less than half price, at private residence 124 West 26th.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT FOR sale—Cost $600, for $200; one do., $50; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Etageres, Bookcase, Curtains, chamber Furniture and Mattresses; sacrifice; property of family leaving city. 86 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash price, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

AT LESS THAN HALF COST—PROPERTY OF FAMIly leaving city—Magnificent, latest style Parlor Suit, in satin, cost $550, for $225; one do., $150; walnut rep Suits $35 and $50; Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $600, for $250; 600 yards Carpets, 50 cents per yard up; walnut Chamber Suits, $40 up; Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Pianoforte; cost $1,000; a great sacrifice for cash. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LEAVING FOR EUROPE, will sell immediately, for cash, Lots to suit cash purchasers; all the Household Furniture of private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, Parlor Suits, cost $400, for $150; rep Suits, $50; Bedroom Suits, $30 upwards; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $950, for $300; 500 yards Carpet, 50c. per yard; must be removed before 20th. Call to-day or this week.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALMOST new and in the best order, for sale. See advertisement—To let, 320 Second avenue—in this day's paper.

EASY TERMS—FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Great bargains for cash. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALEY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ADAIR—PALMA.—On Monday, August 12, in the Church of St. Jago, Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, by the Rev. I. de Palma, WILLIAM ROBERT ADAIR to CLEMENTINE DE PALMA, third daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

Died.

ACKER.—After a short illness, at Freeport, L. I., on Monday, August 12, MARTHA E. ACKER, daughter of E. S. and the late Isabella J. Acker, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday morning, August 14, 1872, at half-past eleven o'clock, at the Second street Methodist Episcopal church, between avenues C and D.

APPLETON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, August 10, of cholera infantum, EBEN, infant son of Eben and Isabel S. Appleton, aged 4 months and 28 days.

Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

BECHTEL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 12, GEORGE J. BETCHEL, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 194 Baltic street, on Wednesday, August 14, at two o'clock P. M.

BRAMWELL.—The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of William Bramwell, from his late residence, corner of King and Vanbrunt streets, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M.

MASONIC.—The members of Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at their lodge room, on Tuesday, August 13, at twelve o'clock sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of brother William Bramwell.

By order of A. D. E. FRANK, M.

BRENIFF.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, PATRICK BRENIFF, youngest son of the late Daniel and Jane Breniff, in the 19th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Twenty-sixth street and East River, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CANNING.—On Sunday, August 11, FRANCIS CANNING, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Olive Benevolent Association, the Thomas Kivlen Association, the Thomas Coman Association and the Wm. Hughes Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 48 James street, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to St James' church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; from thence to Calvery Cemetery, at one P. M.

DU MOULIN.—At Morrisania, on Monday, August 12, 1872, MARY A. DURYEA, widow of Charles Du Moulin, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives of the family and friends of her sons, Charles A. and Benjamin, and son-in-law, Edward Groteclos, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Congregational church, on Washington avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, Morrisania, on Wednesday morning, August 14, at ten o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 9:30 A. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

DELANO.—At Nyack, on Sunday, August 11, CHARLOTTE, daughter of B. F. and Jane Delano, in the 27th year of her age.

The remains were taken to South Scituate, Mass., for interment.

Boston papers please copy.

DUGARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, August 11, THOMAS DUGARD, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, to-day (Tuesday), August 13, at one o'clock P. M., from 367 West Twenty-seventh street.

ANCIENT CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M.—The members of this Chapter are hereby summoned to meet at the Knickerbocker Cottage, on Sixth avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, to-day (Tuesday), at one o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of their late King and Companion, Thomas Dugard. DANIEL WOLFF, H. P.

ALEXANDER NEWBURY, Secretary.

SUMMONS.—Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11, F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge room, No. 8 Union square, at one o'clock P. M. sharp, on Tuesday, 13th inst., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, Thomas Dugard. Brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited.

CHAS. D. EVANS, M.

S. D. POTLEN, Secretary.

DUNHAM.—On Sunday morning, August 11, 1872, after a short but severe illness, ISAAC H. DUNHAM, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, K. Dunham, 118 Bank street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

ELGREN.—At the Baptist Home, 41 Grove street, on Monday, August 12, Mrs. NANCY, widow of Alexander Elgren, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends and the members of the Stanton street Baptist Church are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Baptist Home, 41 Grove street, on Tuesday evening, August 13, at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment, on Wednesday morning, at half-past eight.

FINN.—On Sunday, August 11, MARGARET, wife of Daniel Finn, in the 38th year of her age, a native of Bridgetown, parish of Castletown Roach, Cork county, Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of her brother, John O'Brien, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 340 Ninth avenue, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M.

FLYNN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 11, 1872, JOHN JOSEPH, youngest child of Peter and Ellenor A. Flynn, aged 7 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 337 Cumberland street, on Tuesday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock.

FORBES.—On Sunday, August 11, JOHN FORBES, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, John Forbes, 242 First avenue, on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

GRAVES.—On Sunday, August 11, at Hudson City, N. J., MARY E., daughter of Eliza J. and the late Jared W. Graves.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Prospect avenue, near Summit street, on Wednesday morning, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock.

GRIFFIN.—On Sunday, August 11, after a protracted illness, MARY, the beloved wife of Laurence Griffin, a native of Six-mile Bridge, county Clare, Ireland, in the 58th year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, in Centre street, corner Court, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 13, at two P. M., to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GUION.—At Philadelphia, on Friday, August 9, ELIZABETH GUION, relict of Elijah Guion, formerly of this city, aged 92 years and 10 months.

Her remains were interred in Philadelphia.

HALL.—On Saturday, August 10, in the 30th year of his age, GEORGE HENRY HALL, eldest son of his parents, at their residence, No. 69 Rodney street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Sts. Peter and Paul's church, Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past ten A. M.

HART.—On Saturday, August 10, MARIA H. HART, widow of Joseph C. Hart, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, on Tuesday, August 13, at four o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Charles B. Hart, at Orange Valley, N. J. A train of the Morris and Essex Railroad leaves by Barclay and Christopher street ferries at half-past two o'clock P. M.

HENDERSON.—On Saturday night, August 10, THOMAS J. HENDERSON, counsellor at law, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, John C. Henderson, Bard avenue, New Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, 13th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Brighton to meet the half-past twelve boat from New York.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

HIBBITS.—On Monday, August 12, CATHARINE HIBBITS, wife of Peter D. Hibbits, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Communipaw avenue, Bergen, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at two P. M.

HOLCOMB.—At Millstone, N. J., on Sunday, August 11, MARTHA J., wife of J. W. Holcomb.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at half-past nine A. M., on Wednesday, 14th.

HORTON.—On Sunday, August 11, JOSEPH E., second son of Joseph H. and Alice M. Horton, aged 3 years, 10 months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Nabie, on Park street, Montclair, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family will take the 10:45 train Morris and Essex Road, where carriages will be in waiting.

HUTCHINGS.—Drowned, on Saturday morning, August 10, WALTER WHITING HUTCHINGS, son of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth Colt Hutchings, of Newark, N. J., aged 17 years and 6 months.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, 440 High street, corner of Bank, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at three o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

JOHNSTON.—On Sunday, August 11, AMES JOHNSTON, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 Franklin street, Greenpoint, on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KELLY.—On Sunday, August 11, KATIE, the beloved daughter of Dennis and Mary Kelly, in the 12th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 452 West Thirty-ninth street, on this Tuesday, 13th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MALLEN.—On Saturday evening, August 10, at her residence, ROSE MALLEN, relict of Owen Mallen, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, August 14, from her late residence, 429 West Thirty-fourth street, to St. Michael's Church, corner of Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue, at half-past ten o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

MASON.—On Sunday evening, August 11, at his residence, Silver Spring, Orange, N. J., Dr. LOWELL MASON, in the 81st year of his age.

Services at the Orange Valley church (Valley station, Morris and Essex Railroad), on the arrival of the ten minutes past one P. M. train from Barclay street or Christopher street ferry, on Thursday, 15th inst. Return trains at 4:25 and 5:42 P. M.

MASTERSON.—In Jersey City, on Monday, August 12, JULIA MASTERSON, a native of the parish of Kilmore, county Cavan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, August 14, at one o'clock P. M., from corner Seventh street and Newark avenue.

MILLER.—At Cornwall, N. Y., on Saturday, August 10, NEWTON GREENLEAF, only son of A. W. W. and Sarah A. Miller, aged 10 months and 1 day.

MILLER.—On Monday, August 12, 1872, Mrs. CATHARINA METTE MILLER, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry Kroger, 777 Tenth avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, on Wednesday, August 14, at one o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the Lutheran Cemetery.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, August 11, ROBERT MEAD aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Edward Mead, on Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock P. M., and three at Second Congregational church.

MULREADY.—On Monday, August 12, PATRICK MULREADY, a native of the parish of Leamy, county of Westmeath, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at one o'clock, on Wednesday, August 14, from his late residence, 525 East Thirteenth street.

MCCORMICK.—MICHAEL MCCORMICK, of a lingering illness, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sister, Mrs. Clark, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, August 13, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his sister, 314 South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D., to St. Mary's church, corner of Leonard and Remsen streets, where a solemn requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MCQUEEN.—On Sunday, August 11, of consumption, JOHN MCQUEEN, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 234 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 13, at two o'clock.

NEVILLE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 12, JANE E. NEVILLE, daughter of the late Bernard Lynch, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 157 Sanford street, on Tuesday, August 13, at three o'clock.

OVERTON.—On Monday, August 12, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Orlando Shipman, No. 3 East Thirty-fourth street, ELIZA S., wife of Colonel William H. Overton.

Interment at Athens, Pa.

PARSHALL.—In the city of New York, JAMES C. PARSHALL, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 141 East Forty-first street, on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

PERRY.—At his residence, Westbrook Conn., Sunday, August 11, Capt. GEORGE S. PERRY, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, John A. Fiske, 559 Henry street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REEVE.—On Sunday, August 11, WILLIAM M. REEVE, aged 37 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 65 River street, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

New Orleans, Albany and St. Louis papers please copy.

NOTICE.—New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. E.—The members of this lodge are requested to meet at Paul Falk's, No. 20 St. Mark's place, on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past twelve o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, William M. Reeve. By order of HENRY P. O'NEIL, E. R. and R. H. P.

ROBERT S. MARTIN, Secretary.

RIERDAN.—On Sunday, August 11, JOHN WILLIAM, infant son of John and Susan Margaret Rierdan.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 119 Henry street, on Wednesday, August 14, at one o'clock P. M.

ROSE.—On Sunday, August 11, ALGERNON SIDNEY, husband of Jennie Rose, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers-in-law, John F., Albert A., Adrian C. and William E. Van Slyke are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 441 West Forty-eighth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on Wednesday, August 14, at one o'clock.

Eastern and California papers please copy.

SAMMON.—On Saturday, August 10, THOMAS SAMMON, aged 62.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 212 West Thirty-third street, to-day (Tuesday), at half-past nine o'clock. Remains will be taken to St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street. Services at ten A. M.

SCHMIDT.—On Sunday afternoon, August 11, CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of New York, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also German Union Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 38 Lafayette street, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, August 14, at ten o'clock.

SHEA.—On Saturday, August 10, CATHARINE SHEA, wife of John Shea, a native of Ballinaslee, Ireland, aged 45 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 13th, from her late residence, 340 Vanbrunt street, corner King, Brooklyn, at two o'clock P. M.

SIMONS.—On Monday, August 12, JOHN HART SIMONS, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Bedford and Morton streets, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, August 11, IRENE W., only child of Merrit and Eveline Smith, aged 7 years, 6 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 322 West Thirty-fourth street, on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

TOMPKINS.—In this city, on Monday, August 12, JOHN W., infant son of Caleb and Cornelia Tompkins.

Funeral services on Tuesday, August 13, at four o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, 609 Hudson street.

TOTTEN.—On Sunday morning, August 11, EMILY, wife of Richard Totten, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 East Fifty-second street, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery for interment.

TUTHILL.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Clark, 412 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, WILLIAM HENRY TUTHILL, of Bay Shore, Long Island, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, August 13, 1872, at half-past two P. M., from 412 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

TURNER.—At Cairo, Ill., on Thursday, August 8, suddenly, JAMES TURNER, late of Brooklyn, aged 55 years, 3 months and 1 day.

TURNER.—At Cairo, Ill., on Thursday, August 8, WILLIAM TURNER, aged 15 years, 10 months and 7 days.

TYLER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 12, FREDDIE A., infant son of William H. and Elizabeth R. Tyler, aged 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P. M., at 432 State street, Brooklyn.

VALENTINE.—On Sunday, August 11, 1872, JOHN H. only son of Nathan and Ellen Valentine, aged 1 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Jersey City Heights, N. J., this (Tuesday) afternoon.

VANDERPOOL.—On Sunday, August 11, JULIA, wife of Frederick B. Vanderpool.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father-in-law, John Vanderpool, 116 Macdougal street, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at one o'clock, without further notice.

VAN GAASBEEK.—At Mount Vernon, on Saturday, August 10, ANTOINETTE BERRY, wife of Beekman Van Gaasbeek and daughter of Caleb Morgan, Esq., aged 38 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Universalist church, Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock. Carriages will be at Mount Vernon depot, in waiting for half-past eleven A. M. train from New York via New York and New Haven Railroad.

WARING.—On Sunday morning, August 11, GRACE PARKE, only daughter of John B. and Henrietta Waring, aged 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

WEED.—At Yonkers, on Monday, August 12, MARY JANE, daughter of the late Frederick Weed, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half-past one o'clock train from Thirtieth street, New York.

WINSLOW.—On Monday, August 12, of cholera infantum, STAYNER BARRELL, infant son of I. Stayner and Kate E. Winslow.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, near Coney Island road, on Wednesday, August 14, at three o'clock.

WISE.—Headquarters, E Company, Eighth regiment N. G., S. N. G.—The active and honorary members of this company are requested to appear at the Armory, Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Tuesday afternoon, August 13, at half-past twelve sharp, in citizen's dress, white gloves and crape, to attend the funeral of Sergeant Charles Wise. By order of

WILLIAM ROSS, Captain.

C. O. WALLE, First Sergeant.

WOTTON.—Suddenly, at New Brighton, S. I., Monday, August 12, SYLVESTER TEATS WOTTON, son of Jacob W. and Clemie Wotton, aged 2 months and 20 days.

THE POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

General Banks to Take the Stump in Maine.

What Senator Chandler Thinks of the Liberal Strength in Michigan—Sumner To Be Invited to Speak in Portland—The Position in Georgia—Items of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

The Liberal Headquarters.

Not even the impending doom threatened by the dreaded comet could move the wearied officials at the Glenham Hotel yesterday from the exhaustion and lethargy which the intolerable heat had produced. Colonel Allen has not returned from Long Branch, and Mr. Lindsay was also absent, and the loss of their presence was severely felt, the business hanging fire in their absence. The excitement and animation that prevailed while the result of the North Carolina election was in doubt have greatly lessened, but now that things have begun to go on in their usual way it will be some days before the same feelings are again aroused, when the campaign in Maine waxes warm. A large number of campaign documents have been received and rapidly forwarded to quarters where they would likely be of benefit. Fifty thousand copies of Senator Schurz's St. Louis speech have been translated into German and distributed among the countrymen of the distinguished Missouri Senator.

The advices received continue to be favorable, particularly from the Western and Southern States. Little or no attention is being paid to the convention of straightouts, which is to meet at Louisville, Ky., on the 3d of September, as it is not believed to be of any real importance, and will have no effect upon the issues of the campaign. Very few visitors called, and they who did call had very little to say, the temperature being too tough to allow only of what conversation was absolutely necessary.

A prominent gentleman from Georgia, who was formerly a large slaveholder, conspicuous also in the rebel army, called in the rooms during the day. He was asked, "Why do you, who were among the most violent of Southern men and bitterest opponents of Greeley and his school, now say that you want the old abolitionist elected? How can you account for this new-struck love for this man?" The gentleman answered, "It is all in a nutshell. Greeley made war only on our system of slavery—never on us as Southern men; he never had any quarrel with us as Southern men. His conduct proved this in the first words he uttered, and the first steps he took after the war proved this. Hence, when we let slavery go we chose our man at the North who best represented the past, which we did not wish to recall, and the spirit of the future, which we wish to see carried on in the government."

Still more challenges to discussion between Grant colored men and dark-haired supporters of Greeley. The colleagues of Sanders, the dusky orator from Maryland, are eager for a fray, as the following letter proves:—

NEW YORK CITY, August 12, 1872.

Rev. W. F. BUTLER:—

SIR—Since our arrival in New York we have been much impressed with your zeal in favor of the re-election of General Grant, and feeling assured of your desire to immortalize yourself as the leader *par excellence* of the colored people of the State of New York, the agent of my friend and colleague, George W. Hatton, I invite you to visit him in the same terms Mr. Garnet agrees to meet me and at the same time and place. W. U. SANDERS.

Mr. Butler, who was the colored delegate to Philadelphia from this city, replies verbally that he does not aspire to the leadership of the colored people of New York. Neither has he sufficient confidence in his abilities as a debater to do justice to the cause he advocates in a contest with Mr. Hatton. Negotiations are still in progress for the discussion between Sanders and Garnet, and if nothing occurs the meeting will take place on Thursday evening, in the Cooper Institute. It is to be hoped that some of these intellectual gladiatorial contests will take place before the would-be contestants become insufferable bores. There is no reason why an opportunity should be wanting to make exhibitions of themselves, and it would be much better to come to an issue at once than for the colored orators to waste time and wind in running to and from each other with silly epistles.

The Grant Headquarters.

Dulness reigned supreme at these headquarters yesterday, the intense heat and the anticipation about Plantamour's comet, which was to have knocked the world into a cocked hat, having kept the politicians in their homes. A few adventurous spirits, however, braved all the danger, and repaired to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where, reposing under the shadow of General Grant's martial features, they expected to find security, if any security was to be had, from a danger which, if it appeared at all, was sure to be universal.

Senator Chandler, who was on his way to Maine, gave some particulars of the strength of the liberal movement in Michigan, his own State. Zach does not believe that the movement has any real strength in his region. Like Governor Jewell, he always chases it as far as he can and finds it in the next town. Whether this is owing to any defect in the discerning powers of the distinguished Senator or to an absence of liberalism it is impossible to say. Mr. Chandler says that when he was in Washington he traced remains of the great strength of the Greeley men in Detroit, but when he returned home he could not find three republicans in the entire city who were disaffected to Grant, but was assured that in Jackson there were a large number. Being determined to hunt the Greeley party up or hunt the reports down, he went on to Jackson, where he commenced a tour of investigation. After a laborious search three men, liberal republicans, were found, who stated, "We are rather weak in Jackson, but we have a strong gathering in Lansing." Lansing was reached, and the same old story was told the Senator—the liberal movement was always in great strength a hundred miles away. He returned to Detroit a wiser but not a sadder man, convinced that the liberal movement exists only in the imagination of too-sanguine Greeley newspaper men. He thinks that Michigan will give a larger republican majority in November than it has ever given before. He has departed for Maine, where his son-in-law, Mr. Hale, who is contesting a Congressional seat, has a good chance to be beaten.

A letter received from Atlanta, Ga., states that the number of democrats who are disaffected to Greeley is daily increasing, and that a club in the above city, which, a few months ago embraced a little over a hundred members, has now increased to a membership of 400, comprising the most influential democrats in the city. The writer thinks that the disaffection will be strong enough before November to lose the State for Greeley. The republicans are intact and enthusiastic for Grant and Wilson.

Colonel Dudley is in receipt of numerous letters from prominent military men, accepting invitations to speak at the great reunion of the veterans of the war, which is to be held at Pittsburg on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. One general who has written, first was a Grant man, then came out for Greeley, and has now, with singular consistency, gone back to Grant again, alleging as his reasons the usual cheap claptrap about "patriotism," "an old general," "the safety of the country," &c. Such a man is not an acquisition to any side, and those who have the least to do with him will come off best.

Colonel Chandler, who has been absent from his post nearly two weeks, resumes to-day, having returned from his wanderings last night. During his absence the business has been carried on by Mr. Gliddon and Colonel Dudley, aided by such stray volunteers as Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, who took an active interest in the work of the committee while in the city.

The following visitors called during the day:—John P. Pabmeau, New York; Eugene Shea, New York; Hon. William McKinley and John A. Watson, Elizabeth, N. J.; A. Jardine, New York; Rev. W. H. Thomas, Atalanta, and Hon. Henry Wilson, Mass.

The Democratic Headquarters.

The Democratic Headquarters at the Spingler House had more visitors than any of the political centres, and the chairman, secretary and clerks were more actively engaged. Major Banks returned from Long Branch in the morning, looking hale and hearty from his day's rest, and immediately plunged into the mass of correspondence which lay upon the table.

The mail from Maine was more than usually encouraging, reporting great liberal demonstrations in all parts of the old Pine State. An imposing ovation is to be tendered to Senator Sumner at Portland, provided the distinguished Senator accepts the invitation which is to be tendered to him by principal citizens, including Major Bram. Great efforts are to be made to induce the Massachusetts Senator to make some campaign speeches before the election, his name being a power in the State. The enthusiasm for the liberal ticket is on the increase, and if the advices can be relied upon there is a charming prospect of a sweeping triumph in November. If Senator Sumner accepts the invitation to speak in Portland, General Chamberline will preside at the demonstration in his honor.

From Georgia reports come that the reported democratic disaffection has been grossly exaggerated by the republican politicians and newspapers, that it has no real strength and is dying a natural death. The largest meeting that has ever taken place in Georgia was held at Savannah a night or two ago, in ratification of the Baltimore candidates. It was addressed by the Hon. Eli Shorter and other distinguished democrats, and was in every respect—attendance and speaking—a great success.

General N. P. Banks called during the day, and had a conference with Mr. Schell and Major Banks. By invitation he is to address a meeting on Wall street some day next week, probably Tuesday, on the issues of the day, more particularly the foreign and financial policy of the government. He is to take the stump in Maine afterwards, where he is wanted by the liberal republicans, who have sent numerous applications for his services. He thinks that the success of the liberal republican ticket will be complete in November in most of the New England States. In New Hampshire the defection of the Hon. E. H. Rollins from the Grant and Wilson ranks virtually settles the election and secures the State for Greeley and Brown. The influence of Mr. Rollins carried the State for the republicans last Spring, and his desertion of Grant is the most serious blow the cause could receive in the Granite State. General Banks declines to say anything about the feeling in Massachusetts, alleging as his reason that he has not spoken to a dozen prominent men in the State since he published his letter.

A number of other visitors called, including Saunders, the colored Maryland man, but nothing else of interest was elicited further than has been given.

THE GERMANS.

Organization of the Executive Committee of the Central Greeley Campaign Organization.

The Executive Committee of the German Central Greeley and Brown Campaign Organization, appointed by that organization a few days since, held a meeting at 146 Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon, and organized for the campaign by the election of the following officers:—President, Anthony Eickhoff, of the *New Yorker Journal;* Vice President, Moritz Ellinger; Secretary, Charles E. Wendt. The Executive Committee is composed of the following members:—Theodore Glaubensklee, Dr. Feodor Mierson, John Dilger, Franz Venino, Christoph Bendingor, Charles Kinkel, John H. Timmermann, James Goldsmith, Claus Puckhaefer, Jacob Koehler, Henry Peters, Professor Ahrens, Charles Kaiser, Casimir Krenkel, Simon Schuitzler, Anthony Eickhoff, Jacob Windecker, Aaron Arens, Dr. Gerke, Peter Cook, John H. Tietjen, Emil Unger, Moritz Ellinger, Germain Hanschel, Franz Koehler, Edward Schlichting, Henry Woltmann, Charles E. Wendt. The Convention adjourned till Wednesday to prepare a plan of operations in aid of Greeley's election to the Presidency.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Two-thirds of the candidates for Congress in Ohio remain to be nominated. The election will take place on the 8th of October.

The Western mails are loaded with campaign documents, franked by members of Congress. All the parties are in the business, and Uncle Sam foots the bills.

Two of the four administration nominees for Congress in Texas have declined to run and the other two are strongly suspected of being tainted with Greeleyism.

Greeley says that if he is elected President he will be the head of the country, and not the head of a party. If General Grant should say that what would become of the republicans?

A new paper has been started in Halletsville, Lavaca county, Texas, called the *Herald and Planter*. It will support Greeley and Brown, and array itself on the side of the democracy.

The Southern papers are trying hard to get the colored vote over to the side of Greeley, but they do not seem to meet with much success. They will find hardly "a possible impossibility."

It is said that Hon. John A. Bingham takes his defeat for re-nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth district of Ohio very much to heart. He has been fourteen years in the House of Representatives, and imagined he had a life lease on the seat.

It has already been discovered that in about one-half the State of North Carolina 5,400 more votes were polled than there were males over twenty-one years old, according to the census of 1870. One party is accused of repeating and the other of overcounting.

Hon. Samuel W. Moulton, of Illinois, having been invited by the republican committee to stump the State for Grant and Wilson, in reply, declines the invitation, and says that he cannot support Grant for the high position to which he aspires.

One of the names on the list of Grant's relatives in office that the democratic papers are circulating for about the twentieth time is that of a man who has been some time dead, who never held an office, and is about as near a relative of President Grant as the Pope of Rome.

When Mr. Greeley arrived in Manchester, N. H., the following conversation is said to have taken place between a democrat and a republican:—

REP.—Come, why don't you go to the depot and see Mr. Greeley?

DEM.—Damn Greeley.

REP.—But he is your candidate; don't go back on him.

DEM.—I know I have got to vote for the cuss, and that's enough. Ill be damned if I run after him.

YOUNG ROWDIES RAMPANT.

Daring Attempt at Outrage—The Ruffians Frustrated by a Neighbor of the Intended Victim—Dangerously Stabbed for His Interference.

About six o'clock on Sunday evening six or seven of the young candidates for State Prison, who congregate in the neighborhood of First avenue and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, conceived the diabolical idea of visiting the residence of a poor working woman who resides alone with her children in Eleventh street, near First avenue. Proceeding to the premises they suddenly appeared in the room where were the woman and her three children, the eldest being but nine years of age. Very insulting propositions were made which the woman rejected with indignation. The ruffians then seized her and hurled her violently to the floor, when her cries attracted the attention of James Dunn, an old man, living next door. Dunn at once ran out to call an officer to the assistance of the abused female; but the miscreants, divining his intention, beat a hasty retreat from the house and made good their escape for the time being. As they passed Dunn one of them drove a knife deep into his side and he fell down exhausted.

He was soon after found by the police and was removed to the East Fifth street station house on a stretcher in an unconscious state. During all this time he bled very freely, and an ambulance was sent for, in which he was removed to Bellevue Hospital an hour after, where he passed a very restless night. At two o'clock he returned to consciousness, but was apparently in so critical a condition that Coroner Young was summoned to hold an inquest. On arriving there about four A. M. the man testified under oath to the above facts, but could not tell the name of the woman, whose husband works in Jersey and visits his family once a week. Dunn was able to give but an indefinite description of the men who had stabbed him, and was so weak when his ante-mortem was taken that he could not sign his deposition.

So soon as the police learned of the outrage detectives of the Seventeenth ward were despatched to secure the offenders if possible, and yesterday morning they arrested Thomas Keegan, Richard Fleming, Michael Hanley and James Morton on suspicion of participation in the attempted outrage and murder. They were sent to the Tombs under a Coroner's commitment to await further developments and the recovery or the death of Dunn. Subsequently the name of the woman was ascertained to be Catharine Coyne, of No. 337½ Eleventh street, rear.

HENRY WILSON.

Brief Review of the Campaign by the Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The Free States Stanch and True to Grant.

New York and New Hampshire Alone Doubtful.

Hard Work in Indiana—Twenty-one Speeches in Twelve Days—Cheering News for the Administration from Every Point of the Compass.

Senator Henry Wilson returned yesterday from Indiana, where, in fulfilment of a promise made some months ago, he has recently been helping his party by "stumping the State." He stayed at the Astor House, and in the course of a frank and unrestrained little chat with a representative of the HERALD gave the following hopeful view of the November race for the Presidency:—

REPORTER—You look as though your trip out West had in no way disagreed with you, Senator.

Senator WILSON—Well, taking into account the way we have been working out in Indiana, I am in splendid health; a little hoarse, perhaps, but that is all. In twelve days I have made twenty-one speeches, and twelve of them were from an hour to an hour and a half in length.

REPORTER—You are stripping for the fight with your old enthusiasm, sir.

Senator WILSON—The enthusiasm of the people out there makes every one a little more earnest than usual, I can assure you. I never saw anything like it. In Indiana the republicans have begun the struggle with an energy that is sweeping the State from one end to the other for the good cause. I spoke in Richmond, Money, Indianapolis, Brazil, Crawfordsville, Lafayette, Logansport, Laporte, South Bend, Kennedysville, Fort Wayne and Warsaw, and everywhere the meetings were attended by immense crowds of people, and the enthusiasm was, as I tell you, such as I have never witnessed before, though my political experience has been pretty extensive.

REPORTER—The republican party, then, mean to win?

Senator WILSON—They certainly mean not only not to let the election go against them by default, but to carry the country by heavier majorities than ever. In Indiana there have already been a thousand meetings held, and Tom Brown, our candidate for Governor, has himself spoken sixteen times.

REPORTER—How was it you went to Indiana so early in the struggle, Senator?

Senator WILSON—Because I had made a promise to go there, and I was not sure of being able to fulfil it at a later date.

REPORTER—Had you promised to go there before the Philadelphia Convention.

Senator WILSON—I promised to go there immediately after the Convention. You remember that my nomination was made unanimous on the motion of the Indiana delegation, and as their favorite candidate had of course been Mr. Colfax, the Massachusetts delegation were very grateful for the kindly spirit manifested, and called upon the Indiana men the same evening to thank them. A great many expressions of good feeling were made on both sides, and finally, when Massachusetts asked what she could do in return for the compliment paid her, Indiana said, "Send Henry Wilson to us for a week to stump our State." Of course some one else ought to tell that story than myself, but it shows that the loyalty and unselfishness which kept the republican party together during the dark days of the war are still its most conspicuous characteristics.

REPORTER—What are the prospects of the campaign?

Senator WILSON—Our ticket will carry every free State but two, I am sure, and in those two there are strong, very strong hopes of victory.

REPORTER—And those two are——

Senator WILSON—New York and New Hampshire. New York you know all about, probably, better than I do, and though the result is doubtful, I think all the signs of the times point to the success of the republicans even here. And I may say the same of New Hampshire, where the fight is always a very close one.

REPORTER—And does this hopeful view of the situation prevail generally in the party?

Senator WILSON—Out West, as I have told you, the enthusiasm and earnestness are such as I have never seen. I find one very cheering sign, too, everywhere, and that is that the vast majority of our young men are republicans. In Indiana there are electioneering regiments, with a regular Grant uniform and mounted, who are doing splendid service in animating and rousing all loyal men and friends of good government to a sense of their duty. All of those organizations are composed of young men, most of whom served in the war and helped to save the Union.

OBITUARY.

William H. Macomb, United States Navy.

Captain William H. Macomb, of the United States Navy, died at his residence, Walnut street, Philadelphia, yesterday morning. He was carried off by an attack of paralysis, induced by the injudicious use of a cold bath. Captain Macomb was a son of Major General Alexander Macomb, of the American Army. He was born in Michigan and appointed to his first commission from the State of New York. He entered the service on the 10th of April, in the year 1834. To the year 1858 he had had eight years and seven months' service at sea. He performed a large amount of meritorious duty, rising in rank gradually but surely under the approbation of his superiors and with the friendly assent of his brother officers. In June, 1858, he commanded the war steamer Pulaski, after having recruited for some time on shore duty.

Lowell Mason.

Lowell Mason, Mus. Doc., a celebrated musical compiler, died at his residence in Orange, N. J., on the 11th instant. He was in the eighty-first year of his age.

He was born in Medfield, Mass., on the 8th of January, in the year 1792. His intellectual power was precocious. He exhibited a passion for music when he was a mere child. He cherished it in his very first years, studied, perfected himself in the art, and commenced to teach it to others at a very early age. He removed to Savannah, Ga., in the year 1812, and resided there during fifteen years. During the period of his residence there he devoted all his leisure hours to music—joining several musical associations and church choirs. In the year 1821 he published the celebrated "Boston Handel and Haydn Collection of Church Music." The success of the work led to many inducements, offered by friends, for him to return to his native State. He remained at Savannah, however, as a musical instructor, until the year 1827, when he removed to Boston. In Boston he devoted himself with increased vigor to his favorite pursuit, and, associating himself with J. G. Webb, interested himself in the introduction of vocal music in the Boston public schools. Through his influence vocal music received a new impulse in New England: the Boston Academy of Music was established, and teachers' institutes for training teachers and choir leaders were brought into fashion. During the following year his attention was directed to the Pestalozzian method of teaching music, and after a due examination he became its champion. In the year 1837 Mr. Mason visited Europe and there made himself acquainted with all the improvements in the musical teaching on the Continent. In 1855 the University of New York conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Music. It was the first musical degree ever conferred by an American college. Of late years Dr. Mason has given much attention to congregational singing in churches. He was the author and compiler of more musical works than any other author in America, and he composed some of the most popular of our modern hymns. The Doctor was a man of genial temperament, but devoted in his love of the grand art.

Count Rozet de Tramayes.

One of the many victims to heat apoplexy in the streets of Paris on the 29th of July was the Count de Rozet de Tramayes, a nobleman of illustrious lineage. He was the last descendant of Dieudonne de Gozon de Tramayes, the celebrated Grand Master of the Order of St. John, who died in 1353.

DROWNING OF AN ELIZABETH BUILDER.

On Saturday night, during the squall which swept over New York Bay and the Kill Von Kull, while a sailboat containing a pleasure party was on its way from the "Salt Water Day" celebration at South Amboy, the boom suddenly swept around, carrying overboard an old gentleman named John McAdams, a builder, of Elizabeth. His sons, John and Henry, sprang after him, but he never rose. They were taken aboard and the boat went on. After a long search the body was found yesterday by Captain Elmer, of the sloop Etta, near Fresh Kills, six miles from the point of disaster. The deceased was seventy-two years of age

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letters and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 226

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HOWEST JOHN—HAZEL EYE.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—SAM. Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—A LIFE'S DREAM, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—BEAU BRARD.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—CHRIS AND LENA. Matinee at 2½.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Tuesday, August 13, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.

1—Advertisements.

2—Advertisements.

3—Advertisements—Marriages and Deaths—The Political Headquarters: General Banks to Take the Stump in Maine—The Germans—Henry Wilson: Brief Review of the Campaign by the Candidate for the Vice Presidency—Political Campaign Notes—Obituary—Young Rowdies Rampant—Drowning of an Elizabeth Builder.

4—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Geneva Tribunal and Its Work—The Mysteries and the Failures of Diplomacy"—Death in the Freezer: A North Carolina Negro Poisons Twenty-six Persons by Ice Cream—Selling Arms to the South—The Weather—Amusement Announcements.

5—The Slave Trade in Africa—The Alabama Claims—Cable Telegrams from England, Ireland and Switzerland—Mexico: Murder of a Texan Merchant—News from Washington—Greeley's Travels: The Sage on a Tour Through the Granite State—Butler and Boutwell: The Two Great Champions on the Stump at Lowell—Business Notices.

6—The Campaign: Photographs of Public Opinion by the HERALD Commissioners; Glimpses of the Struggle in New York, Kentucky, Maine and Illinois; Sorehead Democrats Slowly Crystallizing Against Greeley; Doubt and Mystery Gathering Over the Future; Effect of the First Gun in North Carolina; Western New York a Curious Puzzle; Violent Fluctuations of Greeley Stock in Maine; The Combat Daily Growing Thicker and Fiercer; Illinois for the Most Part on the Fence; How will the Germans Vote? Trimmers Everywhere in an Agon of Perplexity; The Prevailing Outside Sentiment, "May the Best Man Win."

7—Advertisements.

8—Resurrecting the Confederacy: George N. Sanders Correcting Professor Holcombe's Report—Custom House Matters—Brooklyn Affairs—Buying Up the Utes—City Railroad Defaulters—Saratoga Races—Trotting at Hall's Driving Park, L. I.—Death of the Famous Race Horse Lexington—Racing Notes—Coroners' Work Yesterday—Terrible Result of a Bite on the Finger—Proceedings in the Courts—The Kendrick Bond Case—"Collector" Weston—Crime and Its Penalty: A Morning at Jefferson Market Police Court.

9—Crime and Its Penalty (Continued from Eighth Page)—Financial and Commercial: The Opening Features of Another Week's Operations; A Strong Market for Breadstuffs; A Steady Gold Market, with the Premium Ranging from 115⅛ a 115⅜; Continued Large Customs Receipts; Foreign Exchange Dull, but Firmer for Actual Business, with Nominal Rates Unchanged; Money Still Easy; Active Movement in Stocks During the Day, the Market Closing Strong; Government and Foreign Southern Securities Dull, Railway Mortgages Quiet and City Bank Shares Steady: The Sub-Treasurer's Report—Judge Barnard's Trial—Long Branch: The Sayings and Doings of the President and His Surroundings—The National Railway—The Street Banner Law—Newark Bastards and Desperadoes—Troubles of Strikers in Hoboken—Death on the Rail—Attempted Robbery of a Policeman—Sunstroke Cases Yesterday.

10—Johnson, of Ballykilbeg: An Irish Orange Legislator on the Stump—Amusements—Yachting—The New Dominion—The Steamer Bristol—Mutiny on Board a Ship—Yellow Fever Down the Bay—The Day of Wrath: The Comet Hour of 1872—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

GREELEY'S WAYSIDE SPEECHES YESTERDAY.—We report in another part of our paper to-day no less than six separate addresses made by the liberal democratic Presidential nominee during his run from Bradford to Lancaster yesterday to "Fellow Citizens of My Native State of New Hampshire," &c. Who can deny his fertility henceforth?

THE PROGRESS OF KING AMADEUS.—The young King of Spain continues his tour through the Northern Provinces. On the 10th instant he had reached the ancient city of Bilbao, in the Province of Biscay. He was well received by the inhabitants, as indeed he has been at every halting place in his extended tour. The King signalized his visit to Bilbao by issuing pardons to several prominent Carlists who took part in the recent insurrection. The amnesty will no doubt have a good effect, and it must increase the King's popularity.

FLOATING THE STEAMER BRISTOL.—At about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon several powerful steam pumps were set to work to pump the water out of the Bristol, and in less than ten hours this magnificent boat was again afloat. She successfully made the trip from Coal Mine Flats, where she had been beached, to Newport yesterday, and after discharging the remaining portion of her freight she will proceed to New York for repairs.

IN IRELAND the anniversary of the relief of Londonderry from the siege of the troops of King James was celebrated yesterday in the Maiden City in perfect quiet—a first excellent result of the repeal of the English law against party processions. When all parties have "a chance" good humor comes in play.

MURDER BY MEXICANS IN TEXAS.—The news despatch from Brownsville which appears in our columns to-day goes to prove that even the lives of our Texas citizens who inhabit the line of the Rio Grande, not to speak of their property, are not now secure against the assaults of marauders from Mexico. It will be seen that two gentlemen, Messrs. Alexander and Simon, prominent merchants on the American frontier, left Brownsville for Rio Grande City last Saturday. Some few hours afterwards three Mexicans passed them on the way, one of whom fired into their carriage, killing Mr. Alexander instantly, Mr. Simon making a narrow escape from death by flight to the bush. The assassins having completed their work fled to Mexico. There was mourning and an inquest on the American side. The Coroner's jury charges the commission of the deed on Cortina's troops. A strong feeling exists among the Americans for the organization of a band of men and the pursuit of the murderers on Mexican soil. Our murdered brother "points to his wounds." What is to be done?

The Geneva Tribunal and Its Work—The Mysteries and the Failures of Diplomacy.

The secrecy enjoined upon the members of the Geneva Court of Arbitration on the Alabama claims appears to have been so faithfully observed that the reports we have received from time to time of the proceedings of the tribunal since the last authorized announcement of its work, have been accepted at the best as rumors only. We have had from Washington periodically a stereotyped statement that everything is progressing favorably for our side, and that the result when reached is certain to be highly satisfactory to the United States. But then we have remembered the official assurances sent forth from the same source pending the indirect claims controversy, assuring the American people that our government was resolved to stand firmly by our original case, and that our representatives before the Court were instructed to insist upon the consideration and decision of our claims for indirect damages. This recollection has caused us to receive the rose-colored semi-official reports of the progress of the arbitration with some grains of allowance. We have also heard from time to time through Geneva and London telegrams of results that have been reached by the Court, and in some instances we have been informed of the exact amount of claims awarded on certain vessels. Since the temporary adjournment of the tribunal, however, the most important information that has yet reached us is that contained in the HERALD special despatches from Geneva published yesterday and supplemented by the press report which appears in our columns this morning. From these it is to be inferred that the actual question of the amount of claims has not yet been reached, but that the discussion hitherto has been on the points covering the primary issue of England's liability. Our special correspondent states that the argument before the recess was arranged by the Court and covered three points:—First, as to what is meant by "due diligence" on the part of a nation as a principle of law. Second, what was the value of the commissions held by the Confederate cruisers, and how far did they entail responsibility on England when they entered her ports? Third, how far did the coaling of the cruisers in English ports make England responsible for their acts? All these points relate to England's liability, and nothing is said to show how they have been decided, if, indeed, a decision has yet been reached upon them. The report from Geneva published to-day confirms our special in the statement that lengthy discussions had taken place regarding England's responsibility, the argument turning mainly upon the questions whether England had exercised "due diligence" to prevent the escape of the Confederate cruisers and whether such responsibility as we claim did actually follow upon the permission to the cruisers to coal at British stations. But there is one additional piece of information that may be significant, namely, that Mr. Cohen, the English barrister who drew up the report for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses sustained by the mercantile marine of the United States, has been summoned from London to Geneva. From this it is conjectured that a decision has been rendered by the Board on the general question, and that Mr. Cohen has been called in to assist the British counsel in arguing on the amount of damages to be assessed by the Board.

The points stated by our special correspondent as having been argued by desire of the Court are raised upon the three rules laid down in the Treaty of Washington for the guidance of neutral governments and agreed to be taken as applicable to the cases of the confederate schooners. The first of these rules makes it the duty of a neutral to use "due diligence" to prevent the fitting out, arming, equipping or departure of such vessels intended to be used against a Power with which it is at peace. Upon this England raises the legal question, What is due diligence? The second rule forbids a neutral Power from allowing either belligerent to use its ports or waters as the base of naval operations or for the renewal of supplies or arms or the recruitment of men, and the third requires the neutral to use all due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties. Upon these rules England raises the legal questions, What was the value of the Confederate commissions?—that is to say, were they really commissions or mere waste paper? how far did cruisers thus commissioned entail responsibility upon England when they entered her ports? and how far did the coaling of the cruisers in English ports, supposing the former questions to be decided adversely to the English argument, make England responsible for their acts? It is evident from this that England is fighting her way against any payment at all for direct claims inch by inch, and that having, by a successful course of brow-beating and by superior statesmanship, shaken off the threatening danger of indirect claims, she now seeks by every legal quibble that can be thought of by sharp lawyers to evade the responsibility for actual losses inflicted upon our citizens by the Anglo-Confederate pirates.

It may be said that this is all fair enough, and that any defendant in a Court has the right to exhaust the ingenuity of the law in the effort to win his case even when justice is not on his side, or to lessen the damages to be given against him. Doubtless this is true; but it only proves what the HERALD has all along insisted upon—namely, that the Treaty of Washington as a settlement of the differences between America and England and as the harbinger of a better state of feeling between the two countries is a deplorable failure. The claims of the government and people of the United States against the government of Great Britain were never proper subjects for the quibblings of attorneys and the sharp scrutiny of accountants. The English Cabinet may have been scrupulously diplomatic, the English subordinate officials may have been sneeringly civil and apparently strictly within the red-tape limits of their duties, during the war of the American rebellion; yet not one of our representatives abroad and scarcely one of our citizens at home could be ignorant of the fact that the whole spirit of the British government was adverse to the Union cause, and that the success of the Confederacy was desired and aided by the English Ministry. This being the case, it is the merest sham to pretend that our heartburning and indignation are to be removed by the payment of a few individual claims for direct losses inflicted upon our citizens by the Anglo-Confederate privateers. The fact that the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty was nothing more than a settlement of this insufficient kind caused its rejection by the Senate, and the present treaty has the additional demerit of having only been secured through our humiliation and defeat. If England had been in reality repentant of her action in our rebellion; if she had become sensible of the fact that in her sympathy with the Southern people she had been endeavoring to set back the civilization and progress of the world a full half century; if she had regretted the extra lives that were lost and the extra suffering that was inflicted by her unfriendly action towards the Union cause; if she had honestly desired to remove the evil effects of her unfortunate acts and to establish a better state of feeling between the two nations, she would have offered payment freely and generously for the damages we had suffered through her instrumentality, and would have trusted to our magnanimity to limiting them to a just and equitable sum. Such a settlement as this would have drawn the Anglo-Saxon people closely together in the bonds of mutual respect, and would have been the initiation of a brotherhood between the two great English-speaking nations of the globe that would have held all the world for the next half century in bonds to keep the peace.

As it is, the Geneva Tribunal has yet some practical difficulties before it. At best it is now but a sort of Justice's Court for the adjustment and settlement of a few outstanding personal accounts amid the snarlings and wranglings of the debtors and creditors. It has lost all its national dignity and importance, for no man but the party interested cares whether this or that claim is allowed or rejected any more than he cares whether a grocery bill or a washing account is decided for or against his neighbor. If the quibbles and special pleas of the English lawyers fail to clear their government of liability, and if the shipowners and merchants who lost their property through the acts of the cruisers get awarded certain amounts in the shape of damages, it is not very likely that the American people at large will regard the result as a final and satisfactory settlement of the debt that England owes this country for her unfriendly conduct in our hour of trial. But apart from this, is there any power that can compel the individuals who have suffered losses to accept just such awards as the Geneva Court may choose to give them? Should the claimants unite in rejecting the sums offered to them, is there any power that can prevent their unsatisfied claims from being hereafter pressed on the attention of England by a new President and a new Congress? Is it certain that the Treaty of Washington, which declares upon its face that it is made "in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States" growing out of the acts of the Anglo-Confederate privateers, has not already been violated and turned to mere waste paper? The business of the Geneva Tribunal may proceed with all its high-toned decorum and respectability; the learned lawyers on both sides may thrust and parry in the most finished style of legal fence; the British Ministry may continue to chuckle over their triumph; the Queen of England may complacently declare that her promise not to suffer the American case to be considered by the Geneva arbitrators has been fulfilled to the letter; the highly satisfactory reports given out from the office of the Secretary of State at Washington may still be published twice a week; but behind them all stand the American people, and it is just possible that they may yet have a few last words to say about the Treaty of Washington and the Alabama claims before the whole story passes into the realms of history.

The Slave Trade in Eastern Africa.

The information in regard to the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa brought by the HERALD Livingstone expedition is already beginning to yield a gratifying return. From a special cable despatch from London published in the HERALD to-day it will be seen that the London *Times* of yesterday pronounces the paragraph in the Queen's Speech relating to that inhuman traffic "the most significant part" of Her Majesty's address. The Queen announced that the government had "taken steps intended to prepare the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa," and the London *Times* adds:—"We suppose it is not an error to connect the announcement which has just been made by Her Majesty with the recent discovery of Dr. Livingstone and the despatches to the Foreign Office brought by Mr. Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, from the great traveller."

It will be remembered that Dr. Livingstone stated in his letter to the HERALD that if he could be instrumental in destroying the slave trade and averting its horrors from the simple people among whom it has been his lot to dwell for so long a time, he should regard it as a greater triumph than anything he could achieve in the accomplishment of the task which was the special object of his eventful pilgrimage. We can imagine the joy it would afford the Christian man to find on his return to the coast, probably to learn in the interior of Africa, that his countrymen, aroused to action by his earnest words, were already stretching forth their strong arms for the relief and protection of the people for whom he has pleaded. The promptness with which the English government has acted reflects credit upon its humanity. It is especially gratifying to know that this solid, practical good has been accomplished by the HERALD Expedition, in addition to the satisfaction of the discovery of the great explorer and the valuable information obtained of the result of his researches. If Dr. Livingstone had remained unvisited in the wilds of Africa for another two years, even if he had lived to return to civilization, the time for action in this important work would have been just so much longer delayed. We cannot but believe, too, that the practical success of the HERALD Expedition has brought to men's minds more vividly the idea of the possibility of effecting good in Eastern Africa, not only in the direction of humanity and civilization, but of business as well. The land that one bold man would penetrate with nothing but his own resources to depend upon cannot remain much longer closed to effectual missionary efforts or to the enterprise of trade and commerce. We may soon have strong, determined men from among ourselves, such as rush to the new-found mines, combining together to develop the resources of Africa, and in their path will walk the spirit of freedom. England may not be alone in the good work she has so promptly and so humanely undertaken.

From Doubt to Conviction—A Press View of the Herald Livingstone Expedition.

The varying steps of a certain portion of the press from disbelief to doubt and from doubt to conviction will form an interesting episode in the history of the HERALD Livingstone Expedition. A man, like a journal, when serenely conscious of the right, can afford to allow the fruition of his acts to speak for itself, undisturbed by shallow sneerers, ready doubters and make-believe wiseacres. In all the painful steps of pushing onward to the relief of Livingstone our correspondent, like ourselves, little recked of the flippant babbling of these "prophets of the past," always ready and more than willing to parade their "I told you so," on the first notes of failure or breakdown. People are tired of the story of Galileo, and although every one to-day laughs at the idea of the Inquisition solemnly compelling him to retract his conviction of the motion of the earth around the sun, the lesson is deliberately thrown away on the next opportunity of having something to doubt. That Christopher Columbus suffered heart-eating annoyance for years before and indignity and ingratitude after his discovery of the New World, is not unknown, and with certain sapient writers nowadays the treatment would be repeated on every luckless wight who dared to advance the standard of progress an inch further than it was at the date of their birth. They belong to the class of men whose greatest enemies are those who benefit them. Pleasant is the reflection that this amiable class of croakers is a century or two behind the age, and that our press raven has to change his tune occasionally before the logic of hard facts and a public that demands reliable news.

It is scarcely worth while in the present instance to trace with great detail the course of the doubting Thomases among our contemporaries; but a few specimens will suffice to show how the barricades of incredulity yield to a solid charge. Our first news of the expedition on its way to Ujiji they hailed derisively; the *avant courrier* who reached the coast ahead of Stanley was unreliable, they said, as all *avant courriers* should be to suit them. In spite of all this confirmations crowded in, and it was admitted in some of the doubting quarters that Stanley and Livingstone had met; but if so, a geographical Solomon added, it was doubtless Livingstone that met Stanley. This was very wise and very funny and a nice distinction. When our correspondent arrived on the coast and headed for Aden a new ground was taken. He may have been in Africa, they hinted, but (shrug of the shoulders) his information cannot in any case be depended on. It was not sufficient that the HERALD correspondent should publish his own account of the expedition and the main discoveries of Livingstone; they should have it in the Doctor's own handwriting. Aha! they had cornered the HERALD now! Not to anticipate events we may here give breath to the truism that men whose opinions are worth nothing grasp with avidity at anything that looks like a prop to any view they may have hazarded. So, scraps of incredulity were clipped and passed from Thomas to Thomas at an amusing rate. By putting all their heads together, like Sydney Smith's church wardens, they found wood enough to make an anti-Livingstone platform. A perfect godsend at this period was an article in the *Saturday Review*, which, with the usual good taste and courage of that periodical, sneered at the undertaking of an American journal, which had achieved what the English government and people had failed in. At the same time the *Review* cautiously left its readers in doubt whether it believed or not in the premises of its own arguments. The letters from Dr. Livingstone to the HERALD were next published, and the doubters at once moved their base. Their creed, as stated in articles, was:—

First—The letters were not genuine.

Second—The Doctor's style had been improved by contact with the HERALD correspondent.

Third—The alleged Nile discoveries were untrue.

Fourth—They amounted to nothing anyhow.

Fifth—The Doctor should have written to civilization earlier.

Sixth—The Doctor was an "old idiot" for writing at all.

A cable despatch stating that the Paris *Temps*, on the authority of a German geographer, named Kiepert, wagged its head doubtingly over the letters, buoyed the Thomases up with renewed hope, and fire was opened along the little line. We present a few of the fuseless shells. Says the Buffalo *Express*:—

The numbers of those who regard the HERALD Livingstone story as a huge humbug are increasing. It is thought that Dr. Livingstone could never have written such letters as those published in the HERALD over his signature. Think of a scientific man, say Agassiz, giving to the world such stuff as this as part of the fruits of years of toil.

Following suit comes the Washington *Chronicle*:—

There seems to be an increasing inclination to discredit the statements of Stanley, the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD, about Livingstone. There has been something of extravagance and sensationalism about the disclosures of Stanley that has been unpleasantly suggestive of the moon-hoax experience.

The *Evening Register*, of New Haven, joins a little political jocularity with its doubts, thus:—

A very general suspicion that the "Stanley-Livingstone correspondence" is a hum begins to crop out in audible guffaws. Stanley is supposed to be the North Carolina correspondent of the New York *Times*—its returns are so accurate.

The Lycoming (Pa.) *Gazette* on the shoulders of its big brothers, says:—

STANLEY.—There is a growing suspicion that the alleged discovery of Livingstone, the African explorer, by Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, is a monstrous sell, only equalled by the great moon hoax of several years ago.

These are very general and vague, but your experienced Thomas, who feels himself equal to deciphering the toughest palimpsest that ever bothered a mediæval scholar, wrought his vengeance on the Livingstone letters in another style. The St. Louis *Globe* thereupon lucubrates:—

But it was worse than naughty to quote from "Hawthorne's English Notes" about being "bulbous below the ribs." Inasmuch as the book which he quotes so glibly was not published until after the Doctor's disappearance, we are at a loss to account for his acquaintance with its contents. Could he have got it from the Book and News Company of Unyanyembe or trided with its pages at the circulating library of Ugogo? An explanation is needed somewhere.

The Doctor will no doubt attend to this conundrum when he returns. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* follows up the "bulbous" controversy with killing sarcasm in this fashion:—

Nobody objects to the quotation that it is incorrect, but several people are wondering where the writer got his acquaintance with the contents of that book, since the work was not published until after the original Dr. Livingstone's disappearance. It may be that liberal quotations from the poets were included among the other things with which Stanley "riveted his (Livingstone's) attention for days together." But we guess not.

The Sacramento *Record* sniffs the battle from afar and rejects the hypothesis of the Livingstone letters being genuine with scorn:—

The man of science may have fallen into his dotage through long association with Ujijian savages; but notwithstanding the imputation of lack of charity to which we lay ourselves open, we must confess that we find it difficult to accept the letter attributed to the explorer as genuine.

We cannot go through them all, but the above are fair specimens. Some Colonel Sanford, who had travelled round the world, was interviewed, and this second edition of De Quincey's great walker had grave doubts also, and the Thomases all over shared them immediately. We shall close these elegant extracts of "reliable" doubts with an echo of dubitableness from the Royal Geographical Solomon aforementioned. This is found in the columns of the Pittsburg *Commercial*, under the head "Is It Imposture?"—

Sir Henry Rawlinson, who from the first has refused to believe in the discovery of Livingstone by Stanley, persists still in unbelief, as the telegraph tells us. At least that seems to be the inference which Sir Henry wishes the world to draw from the emphatic announcement he makes of the fact that he has received no letters from the great African explorer.

The sensible *Commercial* does not, however, believe at all in Sir Henry and his ruffled mightiness.

In the midst of all these little paper houses of doubt the letters of Earl Granville and Dr. Livingstone's son to the HERALD, attesting the genuineness of the communications, fell and knocked them to pieces. Henceforward the exchanges bring us notes of an entire disappearance of all doubts on the matter. The Troy *Whig* says:—

In spite of the improbability of Stanley's story and the strange wording of the Livingstone letters the doughty correspondent seems to have proof enough of his adventures and of his claims to the discovery of the great explorer.

The Springfield *Republican* comes bravely out:—

A good many people have been slow to give entire credence to the reported discovery of Dr. Livingstone by the NEW YORK HERALD'S correspondent, Mr. Stanley, and even since the latter's return from Africa not a few have questioned the genuineness of his story and the authenticity of the letters he claimed to have brought from Dr. Livingstone. But there is no longer the slightest ground for any such doubt or cavilling.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* speaks its mind:—

The doubts that have been entertained in reference to the truth of the report of the discovery of Dr. David Livingstone by Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the NEW YORK HERALD commissioner, should be entirely dispelled by the certificates of Earl Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, and of Mr. S. Livingstone, the son of the long-lost African explorer.

The Worcester *Evening Gazette* is gladdened at heart:—

The authenticity of the Livingstone letters is at last assured, for a despatch from London of to-day's date states that the traveller's son, Mr. S. Livingstone, is satisfied of their genuineness, and, along with Lord Granville, the English Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written Mr. Stanley to apprise him of the fact.

The Philadelphia *Age* wonders how anybody could have doubted it:—

Our telegraphic despatches from Europe on Saturday gave from a French newspaper some foolish doubts as to the authenticity of the NEW YORK HERALD'S account of the finding of Dr. Livingstone. It has received the fullest corroboration, and it was always entitled to the fullest credit.

The Buffalo *Courier* parts regretfully with its incredulity:—

Whatever doubts there may be as to the authenticity of the letters purporting to be from Dr. Livingstone published in the HERALD, there can be none as to the fact that Mr. Stanley actually met the explorer and has brought communications from him to England.

The Paterson *Guardian* satisfies its longing for the right:—

The NEW YORK HERALD this morning summarily disposes of the ingenious cavils of envious rivals by publishing certificates from Earl Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Livingstone's son, fully authenticating the letters and other papers received by Mr. Stanley from the famous African explorer.

This, we imagine, is enough. The HERALD troubled itself not at all about the cavillers and hair-splitters, while all the great leaders of thought on this Continent and Europe accepted the success of the expedition not merely as a fact, but as a material aid to civilization and progress. There we can leave it. To the insignificant or self-sufficient beings who amused themselves in nursing their doubts we can in the best of humor and in the spirit of Mr. Greeley apply the language of Goldsmith in his elegy on a mad dog—the rabid canine in this instance being their incredulity:—

But soon a wonder came to light
That showed the rogues they lied;
The man recovered of the bite,
The dog it was that died.

Progress and Prospects of the Presidential Campaign.

Our political readers of every party stripe and color will find much to interest them in the opinions of Senator Wilson, the regular republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, touching the probable results of the great national battle of November next, and in the budget of reports from our travelling correspondents, which we publish this morning, of the latest movements, developments and indications, East, West and South, of this extraordinary Presidential campaign.

Senator Wilson is confident of a victory to General Grant in November, 1872, which will eclipse his triumph of 1868. He thinks, for instance, that there are only two doubtful States in the North, New York and New Hampshire, and that they may be retained by General Grant against the combined forces of democrats and anti-Grant republicans. Senator Wilson, since the Baltimore Convention, has had very good opportunities for testing the pulse of public opinion as an active campaigner in North Carolina and Virginia and in the heart of the great West; but still, as a party directly interested in the general results, his views of the prospects of this Presidential contest must be taken with a liberal sprinkling of salt. The opposition coalition candidate for Vice President, Governor Gratz Brown, expressed his opinion the other day at New Haven to the effect that Grant will hardly carry three States of the thirty-seven. How, then, are we to decide when such doctors disagree? The best that we can do for the purpose of striking a balance between them is to fall back upon the reports of our travelling correspondents, whose business it is, in the matter of this Presidential canvass, to look vigilantly about them, to gather the evidence on both sides and to judge impartially according to the weight of the facts and the testimony collected as between Grant and Greeley. A batch of these will be found in our columns to-day, and although a correspondent's views are taken "on the wing" they will nevertheless be found interesting, and will probably serve to show each party in the Presidential contest that a great amount of hard work must be performed to secure success for its favorite candidate. At present the scales seem very evenly balanced, and we shall have to wait until the great October elections before the scales will be seen to turn decisively one way or the other.

DEATH IN THE FREEZER.

A North Carolina Negro Poisons Twenty-six Persons by Ice Cream—Several Not Expected to Recover—Tragic Ending to a "Social"—Arrest of the Alleged Poisoner.

GREENSBORO, N. C., August 12, 1872.

The arrest of a negro at Ruffin's Depot, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to-day brought to light the facts of a most diabolical attempt to murder a large party of ladies and gentlemen by

POISONING THE ICE CREAM

which was served up at a supper given at the residence of the Rev. P. H. Fontaine, at Reidsville, in the adjoining county of Rockingham. The details of this fiendish attempt to murder twenty-six innocent persons, including some young ladies of the county, and all of whom were belonging to the *élite* of society in this State, have hitherto been kept in the profoundest secrecy owing to measures which were promptly instituted to effect the arrest of the would-be wholesale assassin. Mr. Fontaine, who is the principal of a female academy at Reidsville, wound up his annual commencement exercises with a party, to which he invited all the youth and beauty of the surrounding country. It appears that some days before this gathering Mr. Fontaine employed as a nurse the wife of

JIM JOHNSON, A NEGRO,

who was necessarily also domiciled on the premises. Jim Johnson and his wife, not keeping before their eyes the solemn promise made when joined in wedlock to love and cherish each other, had a slight misunderstanding and, when they failed to convince each other by words, came to blows. In the contest which followed Jim Johnson, in a fury of rage, struck a child of Mr. Fontaine's, which was then in its nurse's arms, a blow, which for a time appeared to endanger its life. As soon as Mr. Fontaine heard of this gross outrage in a moment of indignation he seized a large switch and gave the negro a sound thrashing. All parties then made friends, and the whole affair would have been forgotton but for the terrible calamity which has so suddenly stricken down a large number of young people, almost in the midst of the innocent amusements that always take place at a social reunion, and which it is now feared will send many to premature graves.

On the evening of the 9th inst. the entertainment spoken of above was given, and all things went merrily as a marriage bell. The old folks partook of supper and departed to find peaceful rest. All these escaped from injury. It was at this time that Mrs. Fontaine unfortunately requested Jim Johnson to

REFREEZE THE ICE CREAM.

which had melted from the extreme heat. It was then the poison was administered, and in this way the guests became the victims of this human fiend in his attempt to wreak cowardly vengeance for his supposed grievance. The evening passed off pleasantly, and, after mutual congratulations, the crowd separated. In a few hours all these persons, to the number of twenty-six, who had so lately been in the enjoyment of perfect health, were

SEIZED WITH VIOLENT CONVULSIONS,

pain at the stomach and head and other symptoms of a deadly nature. The anxiety of the people in the village became intense when they learned that one after another was suddenly brought so near to death's door. All remedies known to science failed to produce any immediate curative effect, and violent death stared the victims in the face. Fortunately no one has yet died, but the physicians now say that

SEVERAL WILL NOT RECOVER.

A young man, W. M. Houston, associate editor of the *Record*, a democratic paper published at Reidsville, is now dangerously ill at his brother's residence, in this town. He, too, was a victim of this foul attempt to murder. The fact that Jim Johnson had been very angry with Mr. Fontaine, that the persons who ate cream before he was sent to freeze it suffered no sickness, and that he, even when pressed by his wife, persistently refused to touch any of it, and

WOULD NOT ALLOW HER TO TOUCH ANY,

soon led to his being suspected. The physicians, under advice, kept the supposed cause secret until the would-be poisoner could be arrested. A warrant for his arrest was accordingly issued, but he had sought safety in flight, thinking that he had fully accomplished his devilish work. Active search was made for him, and he was to-day found at Ruffin's depot, living under an assumed name. When arrested he

CALLED LOUDLY UPON THE NEGROES TO RESCUE HIM,

and, but for the coolness and bravery of the Deputy Sheriff, James Dalton, a serious riot would have taken place. From all the lights that can be obtained on the subject the proofs against Jim Johnson appear well founded, and his work would have been only too well done but for the active measures taken by Dr. Jeff. Scales, a young physician of Reidsville, who, from the first symptoms, discovered poisoning and promptly administered the proper antidotes, which in time had the effect of relieving some of the sufferers. The most intense excitement prevails in the community in which the outrage took place, and now, though Johnson's preliminary examination is in progress before a magistrate, he would be lynched but for the law abiding spirit of the people of North Carolina.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Count Schirkoff, of the Russian Legation, is at the Brevoort House.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour yesterday came to the city and took quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Commodore F. Stanley, of Virginia, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor J. L. Marye, of Virginia, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel.

Congressman W. C. Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

General Judson Kilpatrick has arrived at the Astor House.

United States Senator A. Caldwell, of Kansas, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senator Charles Sumner arrived at the Brevoort House late last night. He will probably remain in this city several days.

SELLING ARMS TO THE SOUTH.

A Tu Quoque to the German Government in Response to the French Arms Sales Charges.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 12, 1872.

The *Leader* of to-morrow will contain the following letter:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEADER:—

Dr. Camseus who, during the rebellion of our Southern secessionists, was the United States Consul in Vienna, has given evidence in his recently published letter to the fact that the Austrian and Prussian governments sold arms of every description to agents, who forwarded them to the rebels. Now, at a time when there is so much talk by Carl Schurz and the liberals about our sale of arms to France, I feel obliged to say what I know about the sale of arms to the Southerners, the legality of which was never doubted by the Germans so long as they had a hand in it themselves.

In July or August, 1862, I made a trip from Bremen to Hamburg and met in the diligence a personal friend, a first lieutenant named Siefert, of the Bremen Hanseatic battalion, and his brother-in-law, a Mr. Borntraeger, a commissioned landwehr officer, of Dusseldorf, Prussia. In the course of conversation they told me that they were going to Hamburg, in order to send a cargo of muskets, purchased from the arsenals of the several German principalities, to the Southern States. This fact is still fresh in my memory, because a dispute arose between us over the question as to whether such a transaction, carried out by military officials, could be considered a legitimate business, the rebels not being an acknowledged belligerent Power. The last I heard of the sale was a rumor that the above-named officer had had the worst of it; that is, that he had met with heavy losses. It is, however, beyond my knowledge whether the secessionists ever received the arms or not.

Respectfully, yours,
DR. HERMAN D. MIEIRE,
Editor *Anzeiger*.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 13—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

Cloudy weather and rain are to pass over the lower lakes, the Middle States and over New England, with southerly winds, but clearing and cooler weather, on Tuesday afternoon. Variable southeasterly and northerly winds on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with clear weather. Partly cloudy weather and southerly to westerly winds in the Ohio Valley and northward to the upper lakes, where northerly winds and clear weather may be expected.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA

Herald Special Report from London.

Queen Victoria's Speech—Reference to the Traffic on the East Coast.

British Opinion of the Influence of the Livingstone-Herald Despatches.

American Press Enterprise as an Agency in the Royal English Council.

STANLEY'S MAIL AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the British capital:—

LONDON, August 12, 1872.

The London *Times*, in its issue this morning, comments editorially on that portion of the royal speech—which was delivered for Queen Victoria by commission on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament last Saturday—in which reference is made to the East Coast of Africa slave trade.

The London *Times* republishes the words of Her Majesty the Queen, in which she announced:—"My government has taken steps intended to prepare the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa." The press writer then goes on to say:—"This paragraph is the most significant part of the throne speech, and we suppose it is not an error to connect the announcement which has just been made by Her Majesty with the recent discovery of Dr. Livingstone and the despatches to the Foreign Office brought by Mr. Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, from the great traveller."

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The British Counsel Bar in Geneva Reinforced—New Light Invoked from the Temple in London—Outside Surmises Relative to the Damages Award—A Strong Point Made for the United States.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, August 12, 1872.

Mr. Cohen, the English barrister, who drew up the report for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses sustained by the mercantile marine of the United States, has been summoned here from London. This fact gives rise to the conjecture that a decision has been rendered by the Board upon the general question of England's responsibility for the direct losses claimed by America, and that Mr. Cohen is called in to assist the British counsel in arguing upon the amount of damages to be assessed by the Board.

One of the many reports which are still current here concerning the proceedings of the Board and the present position of the arbitration is that after the cases of the two governments were presented counsel on either side went into a lengthy discussion—as has been stated already specially in the HERALD—regarding England's responsibility, the argument turning mainly upon the questions whether the British authorities had exercised due diligence to prevent the Confederate cruisers from escaping out of ports, and whether any such responsibility as America claims followed upon the permission to said cruisers to take coal at British stations.

Sir Roundell Palmer opened the discussion on these points, and spoke at great length in support of the position taken in the British case. Messrs. Waite, Evarts and Cushing replied, the latter closing the argument on behalf of the United States.

In his summing up Mr. Cushing strongly urged the point that the same diligence upon the part of the British authorities which afterwards served to detain the Confederate rams would have been equally effectual in preventing the escape of the cruisers had it been exercised with reference to them.

Newspaper Reassurance Against Disquieting Reports.

LONDON, August 13—6 A. M.

The London *Daily News* discredits disquieting rumors about the progress of the arbitration at Geneva.

ENGLAND.

General Sherman at Aldershott Camp—Insubordination on Board an American Yacht—Compliment to American Enterprise.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 12, 1872.

General Sherman visited the camp at Aldershott yesterday and had a very pleasant reception from the officers.

INSUBORDINATION ON AN AMERICAN YACHT.

The crew of the American yacht Sappho have been dismissed in consequence of insubordination.

AMERICAN PRESS ENTERPRISE COMPLIMENTED.

The representatives of the London press entertained Mr. Stanley at the Garrick Club last night.

A JUVENILE MONARCHIST.

The Princess Helena, wife of Prince Christian, has been (August 13—A. M.) delivered of a daughter.

SWITZERLAND.

Serious and Destructive Fire in Geneva.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, August 12, 1872.

One of the most extensive cotton factories in this city was destroyed to-night by fire. The loss is estimated at ten million francs.

Eight hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

SPOTTED TAIL'S PARTY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 12, 1872.

Spotted Tail and party arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, and will remain for a few days.

MORE INDIANS COMING EAST.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 12, 1872.

A Sioux City despatch says about sixty Indian chiefs and representative men from the different tribes on the upper Missouri, under the charge of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan and Commissioner Brunot, will arrive here about the 20th inst. on their way to Washington. Little Bear and the Unkapapa chiefs, who have been on the war path in Western Dakota and Eastern Montana for two years, are of the party. These men represent all the tribes who have shown hostility to the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and it is hoped this trip to Washington will pacify them so that hostilities may be avoided.

GREELEY'S TRAVELS.

The Sage on a Tour Through the Granite State.

Speeches at Railroad Stations—What I Know About My Native State—Comparisons—At Home and Abroad—Hints to Apple-Growers—Politics Eschewed for Agricultural Pleasantries.

CONCORD, N. H., August 12, 1872.

Horace Greeley arrived at Concord this morning from Bradford at ten o'clock, and took a special car for Lancaster, accompanied by a party of about fifty persons. Arriving at Tilton a large crowd had assembled, and Mr. Greeley appeared upon the platform of the car and addressed the people as follows:—

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF MY NATIVE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—A few words, which must necessarily be hasty, may be acceptable to some of you. It has been said that our Americans are a little too fond of going abroad to Europe; but I am sure that he is a poor American who does not come back a better American than when he went—who does not appreciate America when he returns. Europe may be in many respects better than America; her population is more thickly settled, her arts and sciences more thoroughly developed, and her apple trees, I have noticed, have less dead limbs on them than they have in New Hampshire. But the American who travels through Europe finds reason to appreciate the freedom, the opportunity, the hope of American youth.

I hope that the more people that go abroad the more will come back to appreciate the lakes, the skies, the air, the fruitful soil, the gorgeous scenery and glory of our own country. I do assure you, as one who has travelled in Europe, that I could see there no such thing as a people gathering to consider any question of public importance, except of a religious character; and I rejoice that I was born and have been permitted to live here, where the people have everything to say in the management of our institutions. In the hope and belief that our country, free from some entanglements and some embarrassments, is destined to become dearer to all of us, I take my leave.

A general hand-shaking followed the speech, after which the train proceeded.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LACONIA.

At Laconia an immense crowd was gathered, and Mr. Greeley's appearance was greeted with cheers and music. On being introduced by the Hon. E. A. Hibbard, he spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—During the half century that I have been absent—not a resident of the State of New Hampshire—I have frequented almost every part of the State, the south and the west, where I have relatives, and the north, attracted by the beauty and fame of its scenery. I have often wished and rejoice now to find myself in this the great central part of the State, which I have long desired to visit. The other day I climbed to the summit of Kearsarge Mountain, somewhat of an effort for one of my weight and years, and from it I saw a grander and bolder country, so full of smiling fields, fruitful orchards and houses such as laborers in no other country live in, because they cannot afford it. These evidences of general thrift grow from steady industry, because what must be won must be worked for; and that is a fact not to be deplored. I never saw children who were better taught and people who lived better than those of New Hampshire. Attracted, as some of you may be, to the more yielding soil of the West, to Oregon, California and Texas, in time to come, you will all agree with me that there is no better place in which to live and die than the grand old State of New Hampshire. So, friends, I bid you farewell.

THE PHILOSOPHER AT PLYMOUTH.

At Plymouth Mr. Greeley was received by a committee, and a national salute was fired. After a speech of welcome from Joseph W. Howe, of New York, Mr. Greeley responded:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—An absence of half a century from my native State has made me acquainted with many scenes, and a participant in many incidents of the time. I find that when two men of opposite convictions and sympathies start from the same point, say New York, and find themselves in London, they become nearer together; at Paris, still nearer, and at Rome nearer yet. When they reach Alexandria, in Egypt, they forget the differences of the past, and consider themselves only as friends and countrymen. Like a contemplation of the earth when near at hand, and the scene is bounded by a small area, the inequalities appear great and the whole surface rugged; but when we view the whole planet at a distance it seems at once as smooth and round as an orange. So it is as we grow older, as our years increase upon us and we come into the decline of life as I have done, we feel more kindly and charitable towards the views of those with whom we have differed. One of the most beautiful prospects of old age is the kindly and charitable sentiment towards old enemies. So, friends, glad am I to greet you and forget the storms and contentions of the last forty years, and remember only that I am in my native State and that we are all Americans.

Mr. Greeley was met at Plymouth by a committee of ten to accompany him to Littleton, leaving for the latter place at ten P. M. At stations along the road—Warren, Woodsville, Lisbon, &c.—crowds of people had assembled to greet him, and Mr. Greeley appeared upon the platform of the car and took them by the hand.

AT LISBON HE SAID:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—I have not the time to meet, as I would gladly do, this expression of your interest in me. I have been often in my native State, not probably in this spot, however, and have met in all my visits many who have known my parents and ancestors. I have always received at their hands a cordial welcome, and have met them as brethren, rejoicing that although we may have differed in other matters we were unaltered in a love of our own State. When time, in years to come, may be more abundant with me, I hope to visit my native State more frequently and reunite the broken links of friendship. In that hope I now bid you adieu.

On arriving at Littleton a committee of reception awaited him, and he was driven in a carriage to Thayer's Hotel. A large procession followed, and his approach was heralded by the firing of guns. At the hotel John G. Sinclair, of Littleton, welcomed Mr. Greeley in brief but well-chosen remarks, and

MR. GREELEY RESPONDED AS FOLLOWS:—

If I make no response to the political sentiments expressed by my friend, Mr. Sinclair, you will not regard it as implying disrespect to him or to you, or as showing a want of interest on my part in the subject; but a candidate, especially a Presidential candidate, stands in a peculiar light. Wheatver he says is liable to be misinterpreted. Those who are not his friends read him wrong. They read what he says upside down, crosswise and then diagonally, to extract that from it which never was there. The people are considering these subjects and will, in a short time, pronounce upon them, without regard to the aspirations or hopes of either of the candidates. They will take their own view of what concerns their own interests. It has been charged that the greatest native of this State, Daniel Webster, said that no country ever lost its liberties which had a cascade 150 feet high. It is true in all ages and all countries that mountains and mountainous places have been the birthplaces of human liberty. The Tells, the Wallaces and the Hofers sprang forth from the mountains to lead the masses to triumph and freedom. In mountain regions men never lose their rights. Regions like these are regions where men think independently. For us, whose lives are spent in the stifling air of the city, it is good to break away and spend days and then weeks in the mountains, to drink in inspiration, not only from the air but from the men. I am glad, not only for the first time nor for the second, to find myself among the mountain air of New Hampshire. I would gladly have been here often if my life had not been so busy. I am glad to find myself here even for a day or two, and will go away braced and encouraged.

A brief reception was held, and at 5:20 P. M. Mr. Greeley left for Lancaster.

AT WHITEFIELD

a short stop was made, and in answer to the cheers of the crowd, Mr. Greeley appeared and said:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—I do not know that I was ever quite so far north as this before in the State of New Hampshire. I believe all of those who have gone from among the granite Hills North or South, are proud of her history, and are themselves the better for breathing the pure air of her granite hills. With the hope that I may be permitted to visit you again at some future day with more time at my disposal, I bid you farewell.

At the other stations immense crowds were present to catch a passing glimpse of the candidate for the Presidency.

At half-past six P. M. the train arrived at Lancaster, and crowds of people had gathered at the depot to receive him. A procession was formed and Mr. Greeley was escorted to the Lancaster House amid the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells. He was welcomed to Lancaster by Colonel Henry O. Kent, whose guest Mr. Greeley is to be while here, in brief remarks to which Mr. Greeley responded as follows:—

ANOTHER SPEECH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS—It has never before been my happiness to visit this beautiful village, and yet a native of this State. I have often remembered the day when, more than half a century ago, I left it in pursuit of opportunity and possibly fortune elsewhere. The years that I have passed away from it have been full of important and remarkable events, and with some of them my name has been somewhat connected, as possibly it may be in the future with other events. I can only say that from the beginning to the end I have tried to pursue that course which seemed to me consistent with eternal justice, and therefore calculated to advance the prosperity of my country and its people. Erring often, doubtless—for human wisdom is at best short-sighted, sometimes harsh when it would have been wiser and juster to have been temperate and kind—I can only say that from the time when I first entered upon the discussion of public affairs to this hour I have not much regarded party, considering party always simply a means to an end ten times more important to the well-being and the upright conduct of our government, of our people. Always acting upon that conviction, I have sometimes alienated friends on this side and friends on that side, now here and now there; but this was indispensable to an independent and honest political conviction. No man has ever yet pursued a thoughtful, observant, manly and independent course without sometimes offending and alienating friends here and there. He must do so if he is to be entirely and rightly faithful to his highest convictions.

Well, friends, there is much said about aspiration and ambition in this country of ours, and it is well that they should be aspiring and it is not ill that our countrymen should be ambitious. The grand result, the forwardment of mankind, is created by the agitators, by the men who stand out, by the men who dare to be wiser to-day than their fathers were day before yesterday. (Applause.) I can only say for that class, the class of whom I am a representative, the class who are said to be agitators, this:—That many times when a man is accused of absorbing ambition he has been thinking not of the plaudits of the multitude, not of the chances or the prospects of personal elevation. Very often his mental eye has been fixed on some cottage in the land of his boyhood, where sits an aged mother, widowed perhaps, gray, wrinkled and tottering, dividing her attention between that Book wherein are gathered up all her hopes of blissful immortality and those journals or records wherein she reads the story of her son's efforts, possibly achievements, and hopes for the day when he may return and find her still living to greet and honor him as no shouts of an applauding multitude ever can do. So I say that tens of thousands, who are misjudged as looking for grand opportunities for themselves or advancement for themselves, are thinking only of some spot where fond affection keeps watch over its loved ones' career, and hopes that it may be, if not distinguished, at least useful to the country. Friends and neighbors, I am in the decline of life. I have passed my sixtieth year. Many of the preceding years have been years of agitations and trouble and despondency sometimes, or, rather, of the failure of the sunlight of hope. These years have made their impress upon me. I am older than I was when our late terrible trial began, much older in feeling and in years; but, old as I am, I have an ear still, I think not deaf to the call of duty; I have a heart which I trust does not fail to beat responsive to the impulses of patriotism, therefore I am glad to see this company of people here to-night. Many of them doubtless disagree with me in the present or have disagreed with me in the past, or may disagree with me in the future, for we cannot read the future, but I trust the most of them believe that whatever I have done, unwisely it may be, harshly it may be, I have done in faith and love for the best good of my country and her people. In that I trust. Friends of my native State, I greet you in that trust. I hope you will follow me in the future as you have followed me in the past. Judge me kindly if you may. If sometimes you are obliged to condemn me, judge me kindly and believe that whatever of human error or imperfection I may have exhibited in the past and may exhibit in the present, I still rejoice that here, in my native State, I am appreciated—that if my lot should bear me back to this, my native State, to spend here my latest years—if such future should befal me I shall spend them among those who have looked upon me, many of them kindly, from boyhood, and who will be glad at least to welcome me among them whenever I have a little time to spend here, and rejoice with me that through my efforts and their efforts or in spite of my efforts or their efforts our country is great, prosperous and free, and our people, I may say, are destined in the future to mark out a magnificent destiny, which shall be a guiding light for the nations of men through all coming time.

The reception accorded Mr. Greeley has been more enthusiastic here than at any place since he left Concord. Men, women and children crowded the streets, waving flags and handkerchiefs and struggling to get near his carriage as he passed by.

Mr. Greeley was met at Plymouth by Alvin J. Johnson, of New York, who is to accompany him as far as Gorham on his trip to Maine. Mr. Greeley proceeded from the Lancaster House to the house of Colonel Kent, where he held a levee this evening.

Senator J. R. Doolittle made a speech here to-night.

Mr. Greeley leaves here to-morrow morning for Gorham.

MEXICO.

Murder of a Prominent Texan Merchant by Assassin Marauders Over the Rio Grande.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, August 11, 1872.

Another atrocious assassination has occurred about forty miles above this place.

Mr. Alexander and Mr. Simon, prominent frontier merchants, left here in a carriage last evening for Rio Grande City. About daylight three notorious Mexicans passed them, one of whom fired into the carriage, killing Mr. Alexander instantly.

Mr. Simon escaped by leaping to the bushes.

The assassins fled to Mexico.

Great excitement prevailed when the corpse of Mr. Alexander was brought in.

An inquest was immediately held, the verdict being that Mr. Alexander was killed by an officer of Cortina's troops.

A strong feeling is manifested to organize a force and pursue these Mexican murderers.

The Depredations Commissioners were all present at the inquest.

IRELAND.

The Repeal of the Anti-Processions Act a Cause of Joy—British Policy Toward the Native Parties.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, August 12, 1872.

The Roman Catholics of the island are making preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the Parliamentary repeal, by non-renewal on the part of the Legislature, of the act forbidding party processions.

The leading Orange officers advise Orangemen not to interfere with the celebration.

The Policy of the English Executive.

The present policy of the English government in Ireland in reference to its mode of treatment of public or party processions appears to be to permit all parties to parade, so long as they observe the peace. Just previous to the past Twelfth of July a number of Orangemen addressed the Crown officers in Dublin on the subject. The Lord Lieutenant made use of the following expression in his reply:—

In proposing the repeal of the Party Processions act, Her Majesty's government have shown their anxiety to remove, wherever possible, all exceptional legislation, and to rely upon the common law of the land for the suppression of illegal assemblies. It will ever be the earnest desire of the Lord Lieutenant to administer the law fairly and justly; and it would be to him a subject of sincere gratification if all parties in Ireland could be induced to forget their past dissensions, to act towards each other in a spirit of mutual forbearance and to abstain from all displays and demonstrations, whether processions, bands or drumming parties, which are calculated to give offence to any portion of their fellow-countrymen.

A First and Most Excellent Result.

DUBLIN, August, 12, 1872.

The anniversary of the relief of Londonderry was celebrated at that city to-day. There was no disturbance.

DEATHS FROM SUNSTROKE.

John Ridge, aged nine years; body at residence.

Martin Fessner, aged fifty; body at Bellevue Hospital.

John Forbes, of 242 First avenue, died on Sunday, it is supposed of sunstroke.

Frederic Wardenpfohl, aged fourteen years, of 150 East Fourth street, died yesterday.

Henry Martin, a cooper, fell a distance of forty feet through the scuttle of a store at 311 Broad street, Boston, yesterday morning, receiving probably fatal injuries.

WASHINGTON.

THE KU KLUX PRISONERS AT ALBANY

Colonel Whitley Recommends the Pardon of Eighteen.

Astonishing Frauds in the Texas Quartermaster's Department.

FRED DOUGLASS NOT INSULTED.

The Japs Return Thanks for American Hospitality.

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1872.

Colonel Whitley's Report on the Ku Klux Prisoners—Eighteen Pardons Recommended.

Colonel H. C. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division, who at the request of the Attorney General recently visited the Albany Penitentiary for the purpose of reporting the names of such of the Ku Klux prisoners as, in his judgment, are worthy of executive clemency, has submitted his report to Attorney General Williams, and it covers eight pages of legal cap, closely written, and gives a general account of the condition of the political prisoners confined at Albany.

Gerrit Smith was first induced to visit Albany by the representation that there were among the Ku Klux prisoners some whose cases deserved immediate attention. He saw proper to recommend to the President only three names—Hezekiah Porter, who died recently; Samuel G. Brown, of York, York county, and David Collins, of Spartanburg, S. C. Porter was wasting with disease when Mr. Smith visited the Penitentiary two weeks ago, and he saw that he must soon die. His pardon, he said, would only be a humane act. The cases of Mr. Brown, an intelligent old gentleman, highly respected in the county in which he lived, and David Collins, an illiterate, simple-minded man, struck Mr. Smith as such as could be safely recommended for Executive clemency.

It had also been represented to the President that there were others confined at Albany equally amenable to pardon. In order to get at the facts it was necessary to send some responsible person who could not be easily imposed upon by the recital of the prisoners' stories. Colonel Whitley was selected as best qualified for the task. He knew somewhat of the history of all the cases, and his line of duty, it was thought, required him to deal justly with all classes, while he could not be easily deceived. It was deemed that the President could safely rely upon his recommendations.

Colonel Whitley reports against the pardon of Brown, believing the evidence and his own confession the best reason for so doing. He reports in favor of the pardon of Collins and seventeen other cases analagous to his own. In the remaining forty-six cases Colonel Whitley makes no recommendation. While some of them are men of intelligence, like Shotwell, whom Mr. Smith believed to be deserving of the punishment adjudged against him, and Brown, whom he recommends for pardon, others are ignorant men, yet quite capable of mature judgment upon their acts, and whose complicity in the midnight raids and outrages is not only well established, but is justly to be regarded as a wilful defiance of law and order or a voluntary participation with leading offenders. Colonel Whitley could not see his way to any recommendation in behalf of these prisoners that would not apply itself to the cases of all, and he therefore confined himself to those especial cases where there was a greater latitude for doubt of the moral responsibility of the culprits for their acts, and where it was reasonably supposable that fear and the influence of superiors were largely responsible for the offences committed.

The report will be handed to the President by Attorney General Williams when the former returns to Washington, and it is understood that it will be immediately followed by the release of the prisoners recommended for pardon. The friends of Mr. Brown will exert themselves in his behalf. The commendations of prominent republicans are in his favor, notwithstanding Colonel Whitley's statement to the contrary, and they will urge his pardon on the ground that he never took an active part in the organization, and his only reason for attending the meetings was of a personal nature, and not to injure anybody. The report of Colonel Whitley is regarded by the Attorney General as entirely satisfactory, but he is willing to receive statements in favor of the pardon of others.

Extensive Frauds in the Quartermaster's Department in Texas—An Inquiry Ordered.

The War Department, through the Department of Justice, has referred to the United States District Attorney for Western Texas for the institution of criminal proceedings under the statutes relating to frauds upon the United States, the papers in the case of H. J. Thompson, of Jacksborough, Texas, who presented a claim for 3,200 trees, alleged to have been cut and used by officers of the United States in the construction of Fort Richardson, one of the large military posts established to protect the northern boundary of the State from incursions of Indians located in the Indian Territory. The claim was for $20,000, and had the certificate and approval of various military officials in the Department of Texas, including that of General James A. Ekin, the chief Quartermaster; but Quartermaster General Meigs, who had but just returned from a tour of inspection of the Texan posts, declared the claim to be iniquitous at once, and refused to allow it to be paid until it had been specially investigated and reported on by a board of survey appointed from the roster of officers on duty at the post. This board, to the astonishment of the Quartermaster General, reported the claim to be correct and just and recommended its payment, which recommendation was endorsed by Chief Quartermaster Ekin, who added a warm eulogium of the personal and official integrity of General Oakes, the Post Commander, who had joined in approving the claim.

General Meigs, who knew approximately the quantity of timber used in the post and the value of standing timber in that part of Texas, was obstinate in resisting the efforts made to secure the payment of the award, and at his suggestion the War Department sent Inspector General Absalom Baird to make a personal investigation into the whole affair. That officer has reported that the number of trees actually cut from the claimants' land was not over three hundred, instead of over three thousand, and that their value was not more than one thousand dollars, instead of twenty thousand dollars. This report, which is conclusive upon the subject, placed the officers composing the Board of Survey—the Post Commander and the Chief Quartermaster—in a very questionable position, from which they have attempted to escape by pleading culpable but not criminal reliance upon Captain Potter, the former quartermaster of the post, who now happens to be dead and unable to explain or controvert anything. But as Captain Potter was, during the many years he was in the service, one of the most trustworthy officers of his Department, the War Department is not satisfied, and has put the matter in train for a thorough judicial investigation; and it is not improbable that the general inquiry into the military administration of public affairs in Texas, which has been for some time in contemplation by the Department here, may be hastened by the revelation just made.

It was but lately that General Auger was transferred from the command of the Department of the Platte to that of Texas, and General Ekin removed from the charge of the Quartermaster's Department for the purpose of ending the scandals and irregularities which had become notorious in the State and at Washington, owing to the centralization of nearly the whole of the vast army business in that great Department in the hands of the firm of Adams & Wickes, who monopolized for four years the army freighting, contracting, trading and sutlering for the numerous posts, and so virtually controlled the financial and political interests of the State. The responsibility for this state of affairs is held to rest chiefly with General Ekin, whose relations with the firm named were of the most intimate character, as attested, in some measure, by his alleged acceptance of a carriage and elegant pair of horses at a nominal price, paid in part by a promissory note. In one instance, now on record, efforts were made to compel General Mackenzie, a post commander, to receive 1,500,000 pounds of corn from Adams & Wickes, when he only needed 500,000 pounds to last till the time when a new contract at a lowe rprice should go into operation. Mackenzie positively declined, in spite of the pressure from headquarters, and wrote to Washington, boldly denouncing the whole thing as a fraud. This led to the interference of the Secretary of War, but before his action could be made effective the corn had been forced upon the temporary commander during a brief absence of General Mackenzie in the field.

This one affair cost the government $30,000, but a much greater loss took place on a transaction directly at the chief quartermaster's office. Proposals were invited for supplying various kinds of forage and though no bids were invited for furnishing oats, which, by a prior arrangement were to be procured at New Orleans and shipped to Texas as a matter of economy, Texas being a poor market for oats, Adams and Wickes were found to be uninvited bidders on the sealed proposals for oats, and contracts for large quantities of oats, without any show of competition, were awarded them. Meanwhile the quartermaster's department at New Orleans had made large purchases for shipment to Texas and these latter were left on hand with no alternative but to resell at a great loss or hold them for future use at a heavy if not total depreciation in quality.

The papers in this case of the management of the quartermasters' business in Texas under General Ekin, who was a prominent official and politician at Washington during the war, are voluminous and contain many such exposures as are herein given.

Fred Douglass and the Sumner-White Letter—Acquits Grant of Insult.

Fred Douglass is reported to have said, in comment on Senator Sumner's letter to Mr. White about the alleged discourtesy of President Grant in not inviting him (Mr. Douglass) to dine with the St. Domingo Commissioners:—

The truth is, I had been insulted while on the mail steamer coming up the Potomac to Washington with the Commission; and when I learned that the President had entertained the Commissioners at dinner I felt that by not inviting me to dine with them an opportunity had been lost for rebuking that insult. I never believed that the neglect to invite me to the White House was intentional on the part of the President, or that it was anything more than mere thoughtlessness, and I acquit him of the charge of having purposely neglected to send me an invitation. That I expressed my regret at not having been invited I admit; but I don't believe I ever said "I feel it keenly," as reported by Mr. Sumner. Whatever I may have said in private to personal friends, there is nothing to justify the parading of such fugitive remarks in print, as Mr. Sumner has taken the liberty of doing. So long as I don't complain of President Grant, and acquit him of any intentional forgetfulness, I don't see why Mr. Sumner and other persons should find fault with him for alleged want of courtesy to me.

The Thanks of the Japanese Embassy.

The Japanese Embassy while in Washington frequently spoke of the distinguished attentions paid to them by the government and gentlemen occupying prominent public positions, and gave a number of costly entertainments in acknowledgment of the courtesies. Before their departure for Europe they formally expressed their feelings in the following letter:—

OFFICE OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY,
BOSTON, August 6, 1872.

SIR—We cannot leave the shores of your most hospitable country without again returning you our sincere thanks and hearty acknowledgements for the great kindness shown us, both in your private and official relations with this Embassy, while in Washington. Since our departure we have received the generous hospitality of the city of Philadelphia and kind attention in New York. The city authorities of Boston have been untiring in their great bounties to us, which have been bestowed with unbounded enthusiasm and apparent sincerity. We have also to acknowledge polite attentions from the towns and cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Providence, &c. These generous expressions of kindly feelings have indeed moved our heart. We especially thank you for your happy choice in appointing so genial and pleasant a gentleman as General Myers in charge of our receptions. His kindness and attentions have been unremitting, and we cannot too strongly express our entire appreciation of his constant courtesies, so delicately bestowed. We sail to-day for England by the steamship Olympus, and avail ourselves of this our last opportunity, on the eve of our departure, to express to you our sincere thanks for your nation's hospitality and renewed assurances of our most distinguished consideration. Very respectfully,

T. IWAKURA, H. ITO.
T. KIDO, N. ZAMAGUTCHI.
T. OKUBO.

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

An Ice Cream Man Shot.

Samuel W. Cheeseman, of Maine, who with his brother James Cheeseman had purchased an ice business in this city, was shot this afternoon by a desperado named Barney Wood, who was formerly employed in the ice business here. Thirteen buck shot penetrated his groin and abdomen, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Wood escaped, declaring that he never would be taken alive; but he was subsequently arrested after firing a shot from his carbine at Lieutenant Grassford, of the police force, who made the arrest. The latter shot did not take effect.

Treasury Balances.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were:—

Currency	$10,849,383
Coin	70,026,164
Including certificates	20,571,180

The Jamaica Mail.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has notified the Post Office Department that, the authorities of Jamaica having failed to renew the contract for carrying the mails between the United States and that island, no mails will be taken by the vessels of that line for Jamaica and adjacent islands after the 10th inst.

The New Tariff Regulations.

A pamphlet of forty pages has just been prepared and published by the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the acting chief, Mr. E. B. Elliott, containing the Tariff acts of May 1 and June 6, 1872, together with an alphabetical arrangement of these acts and other statutes relative to duties on imports now in force. Copies will be furnished to collectors of customs, members of Congress, and to such individuals in private or business life as may apply for them.

The Meteors.

The meteoric display of Saturday and Sunday nights was, in a great measure, lost to view in this locality, by the cloudy condition of the atmosphere. At the Naval Observatory, on Sunday morning, Professor Eastman noted the course of forty meteors, between three and four o'clock, and last night, between half-past night and eleven o'clock, he noted twenty-seven.

A New National Bank.

The First National Bank, of Jefferson, Ohio, capital $100,000, has been authorized to commence business.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Political Circles Quiet—Caldwell's Probable Majority as Now Ascertained.

RALEIGH, August 12, 1872.

Political circles are quiet here to-night. The conservatives are still receiving evidences of fraud in various places.

Caldwell's majority will approximate 1,500. The vote of the State reaches 20,000 beyond the returns of 1871.

The conservatives and liberals will likely have a grand time here on Friday, in anticipation of a national victory.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

Enthusiasm for Grant Down East—Grand Republican Demonstration—Speeches by Speaker Blaine, Governor Noyes, Congressman Hale and Others.

ROCKLAND, Me., August 12, 1872.

There was an immense republican demonstration here to-day. This afternoon a large gathering of Down Easters were addressed by Governor Noyes, of Ohio, and Speaker Blaine. The theme of their orations was "Administration," first, last and always, and the speakers were loudly applauded.

This evening we had a most imposing torchlight procession. The paraders were mostly of the official type, but orderly and enthusiastic. Indeed there is general enthusiasm for Grant. Congressman Hale addressed the protectionists. General Scofield was expected to take part in the evening's proceedings, but did not come to time.

BUTLER AND BOUTWELL.

The Two Grant Champions on the Stump at Lowell.

GENERAL BEN'S SPEECH.

Greeleyism in the Gallery—Hissing and Groaning.

BOUTWELL'S HAPPY MEDIUM.

Comparing Grant and Greeley—The Pen vs. the Sword.

LOWELL, Mass., August 12, 1872.

The busy B.'s, Butler and Boutwell, have expressed their well known political opinions before an audience of unprecedented numbers in this city to-night. There was scarcely a day's notice of their coming, but notwithstanding this the spacious Huntington Hall was crowded with a concourse of humanity approaching three thousand, individually speaking. The occasion was the organization of a Grant and Wilson club. This ceremony, however, was very brief, consisting mainly in the election of Charles H. Statt for President and the election of a regiment of Vice Presidents, Secretaries, &c. All these preliminaries were attended with enthusiasm, and the proceedings were often interrupted with cheers for Grant, mingled once in a while with some hurrahs for the respectable Sage of Chappaqua. Of the speakers of the evening,

GENERAL BUTLER WAS FIRST INTRODUCED,

and was of course received with loud applause by his old fellow citizens. He said, at the start, that he should not use hard words against his political opponents or against any individual, but should rather discuss the issues which now divide the two parties of the country. Alluding to the democratic party and Mr. Greeley in an incidental way, there was a burst of cheers for the Chappaqua Sage by a collection of his friends in the gallery, but the General squelched them by remarking that there were not so many voices for Greeley as there might be within his hearing. The claims and rights of the laboring classes were discussed, the speaker maintaining that the Eight Hour law experiment and other measures for the relief of the working men were secured by the republican party, Mr. Sumner being almost alone in the republican ranks who voted against the various bills for the advancement of the laboring men. Having a second time attributed to his party the credit of protecting the working classes, he said that he recognized among some of

THOSE WHO HURRAHED FOR GREELEY

men who a few years ago threatened to turn off such of their employés as voted for the Ben Butler Ten-Hour law. He said further that he thought he detected the voices of one or two of his old Irish clients, at which there was a round of hisses which rendered it impossible for the General to proceed. An attempt was made to eject the offenders, but it was at once clear that they were too many for the police, and they finally gave up the job. The General then attempted to continue, but he was still

MET WITH GROANS AND HISSES,

which were continued until the strength of the indignant members of the audience was exhausted. As soon as he could make himself heard the speaker poured oil upon the troubled waters by rehearsing the laws which the republican party had passed for the protection of Irish and other emigrants who made America their adopted home. He also adverted to the protection of American and naturalized citizens in foreign countries under the republican party, and claimed that in the Cincinnati platform there was a plank ignoring such protection.

THE SO-CALLED KU KLUX

legislation for the protection of the South was next referred to, the substance of his argument being that such stringent legislation was necessary for the protection of the loyal men, both white and black. The balance of the General's speech was chiefly a reiteration of what he has uttered before during the campaign, the substance of which has already appeared in the HERALD.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S REMARKS.

Secretary Boutwell was as warmly received as the General and his speech was as often interrupted by applause. He indulged first in a few happy preliminaries, and then gave a comparison between General Grant and Horace Greeley, so far as he deemed it proper to allude to their public careers. He complimented Greeley as an editor, pungent, incisive, and a man who has often been on the best side of public questions, but still he was without the power to either organize ideas or men; without the persistency of purpose which marks a truly great mind and a man who had no clear result of his life's labor. Of General Grant he said he won no special honors at West Point, but a glimpse of his genius as a soldier appeared in Mexico when he assumed a command, took possession of a church, placed a howitzer in the belfry and drove the enemy from a fortified position below. The Secretary then followed

THE CAREER OF PRESIDENT GRANT

through the late civil war, and told his hearers to imagine fifty or a hundred years hence, and consider whether the General or Mr. Greeley would have the better claim upon posterity. From all this, however, he said it did not follow that Grant was a great statesman, a part which he would assert rather than admit. Having enumerated numerous high qualities he believed President Grant possessed, he said he refrained from any comment upon the marked and often melancholy absence of such high qualities in the life and character of Mr. Greeley. Concerning General Grant and his administration in connection with

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS,

the Secretary said:—"After many delays and through many difficulties he has secured for Great Britain the concession of our right to the judgment of an impartial tribunal upon the question of the liability of the country to make compensation for losses inflicted upon our shipping by vessels fitted out in British waters in alleged violation of the neutral obligations of the British government. The Tribunal at Geneva is not only bound to do justice to the United States and to the citizens of the United States, but it will also make clear the law of nations in reference to duties of neutrals. The opinions and decisions of that tribunal will diminish the occasions for war, while in its own existence it will ever be a historical example of the means by which two great nations avoided the calamity of war. If the President had been trained to the arts of peace only, could he have done more to dimish the chances of war.

Referring again to Mr. Greeley Secretary Boutwell quoted some of his editorials favoring secession, and remarked that while his errors might be forgiven they should not be forgotten when he was a candidate for office, involving an important public trust. Having then criticised that portion of the Cincinnati platform which declares that local self government was impartial suffrage whic will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power, the speaker concluded by remarking that what has been done will be kept, and other honors yet await the party that has brought the country out of war into peace; out of chaos into order; out of slavery into freedom; out of discord into union, which, under the blessing of Heaven, shall be perpetual.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the speakers and the candidates whom they espoused and defended.

Died.

HARVEY.—At Harlem, on Monday, August 12, of typhoid fever, WILLARD HARVEY, aged 43 years.

Funeral services on Wednesday, August 14, at two o'clock, at the residence of his father, Colonel Charles R. Harvey, 153 East 127th street.

[*For Other Deaths See Third Page.*]

Irritation of Scalp—Burnett's Cocoaine cures.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A Success Unparalleled.—The Sales of KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER this season, so far, are thirty thousand flasks in excess of the entire demand last summer. Who can compute or guess the number of bed bugs, roaches, fleas, ants, plant worms and tree insects that must have perished by this wonderful powder? The large flasks are most in vogue. Sold by druggists and grocers. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A Cool, Refreshing Hair Dressing.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, strengthens its growth, obviates bad effects of intense heat or salt water bathing in the hair.

A.—For Mosquito Canopies for Beds go to ROEBUCK'S, 58 and 60 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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THE CAMPAIGN.

Photographs of Public Opinion by the Herald Commissioners.

Glimpses of the Struggle in New York, Maine, Kentucky and Illinois.

THE GRANT COHORTS FIRM AND UNBROKEN

Sorehead Democrats Slowly Crystalizing Against Greeley.

Doubt and Mystery Gathering Over the Future.

Effect of the First Gun in North Carolina.

WESTERN NEW YORK A CURIOUS PUZZLE

Violent Fluctuations of Greeley Stock in Maine.

The Combat Daily Growing Thicker and Fiercer.

Illinois for the Most Part on the Fence.

HOW WILL THE GERMANS VOTE?

Trimmers Everywhere in an Agony of Perplexity.

The Prevailing Outside Sentiment, "May the Best Man Win."

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Greeley Stock Rather Heavy in the West—The Situation in Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Monroe and Erie Counties—Democrats Disgusted with the Baltimore Ticket—What Fenton's Influence Amounts To—A Close and Doubtful Struggle in November.

RIPLEY, August 5, 1872.

I am sorely puzzled what to make out of the countrymen away out here in the western portion of the State, for they do not seem to be as strong friends of the Greeley movement as I was led to expect and as nine-tenths of the people in New York city believe they are. When I left New York some time ago, with the view of travelling about in the rural districts to see what I could see and listen to what I could hear of the hum and buzz of the political wind amid the mountains, the valleys and the swamps, where the influences of Gotham ear-wigging are scarcely known even by tradition, and to notice and make due note of what particular direction the needle of the rural political compass as a general thing pointed to, the Greeley enthusiasm was at its height in the metropolis. The Philosopher had just been serenaded by the Lincoln Club, and the "gratification" of the democracy at his nomination was being paraded in the Greeley papers as a thing that was coextensive only with Uncle Sam's dominions. As for

THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

I was confidentially told by an old wirepuller, just as I had put foot in the cars, that "the thing" was all one-sided in the country. "I've been up in the western portion of the State," said he, with a chuckle that was meant to be patriotic (that is, if one can by any stretch of imagination torture a politician's chuckle into a demonstration of patriotism); "I've been in the western portion of the State and I found the Greeley enthusiasm like a prairie fire; it is sweeping all before it." Under all these circumstances it must be confessed that I started on my mission full crammed to the muzzle with the idea that all I had to do at any village or hamlet I might stop at, to make a delightful sensation among the inhabitants, was to call for three cheers for the Woodchopper of Chappaqua. Besides, my personal political leaning is rather Greeleyish in its tendencies, and my friend's information was, therefore, by no means ungratefully received. However, my mission being that of

AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER

or a seeker after the unadulterated truth, whose duty it is to be neutral and look upon things just as he sees them and to call a spade a spade when he comes across one in the field or on the roadside, I jogged along in the cars all oblivious of the outside pressure of interested parties. It was my intention at first to reach the interior of the State by slow journeyings, stopping here and there in this and that county after I had left New York to the east of me, but I deemed it best finally to cut loose entirely from those sections of the State whose close proximity to the city I thought might prevent independent thought and thus give the simple reflex of the city's predilections, and not to stop until I had reached the extreme westerly portion of the State. This plan of operations I followed, and my first stopping place was Brockton, about forty miles west of Dunkirk. I should not forget to state, however, that in my anxiety to follow Mr. Greeley's advice and "go West," added to the stupidity of a conductor of the Lake Shore road, I succeeded in reaching as far west as Erie, Pa., only a little matter of forty miles out of my way. I very happily struck the Corry Railroad shortly after the unpleasant predicament of being suddenly and unexpectedly dumped out of my own State into another, and arrived at Brockton late in the day, although I had started at half-past seven in the morning with only thirty-eight miles to travel from Buffalo. From Brockton I took another railroad, and reached Mayville, on Chautauqua Lake, and thence

REACHED PANAMA.

This little place is in Chautauqua county—that estimable county which has produced a Winans and a Bemus and a few other great men of note, whose active operations in political life have not as yet, but may soon, call public attention to their inestimable virtues, their private worth and their disinterestedness of motive in everything that they undertake for the public good. Panama I found was not as agreeable nor by long odds as luxurious a place to stop any length of time in as New York, so I kept on the move all the time I was there, and thus was enabled to keep my blood in healthy circulation. From Panama I wandered to Clymer, Harmony, Mina, Sherman and several other little places within the county limits. I should also state that having once gone over the Lake Shore road to Erie, I came to the conclusion that I could do it again with some idea of where I was going, and so I took two days to visit, for an hour or so at a time, the villages of Ripley and Westfield, and from Westfield I abandoned the line of the railroad altogether and made

A WANDERING TOUR ON HORSEBACK

on the roadways for several miles into the interior. From Chautauqua county I very easily dropped into Cattaraugus, the adjoining county, visiting on my way Nafali, Ellicottville, Ashford and several smaller places. My next run was through Erie county, thence through Niagara, Orleans and Monroe counties. In every place I found politics at a complete standstill. The caldron that politicians talk so much about keeping at the boiling point was not even heated, and in but few instances did I come across a single place where even preparations were being made for the fire to get the caldron into the redhot condition deemed so indispensable in a lively campaign. Indeed, so little excitement did I find even in towns of any pretension that I was very often on the point of asking some enlightened rural sovereign whom I met on the roadside whether or not there was to be any election at all in his neighborhood. In all probability after the State nominating conventions have spread their work out before the people

THE USUAL HUBBUB

will begin, and their spread-eagle orators will come out from their lairs and tear the air and the respective candidates' characters to tatters in the usual style. In a few places I found, it is true, a Grant and Wilson club or a Greeley and Brown club, but they were very undemonstrative, at least so far as I could ascertain from those who condescended to talk politics. What struck me more than anything else during my journeyings was the conduct of the democrats whom I chanced at the inns or depots to get into conversation with. No matter how small the place where I stopped I was sure to come across a few democrats who either declared that they would not vote at all or that out of sheer spite they would

VOTE FOR GRANT.

This I found to be the case among the old men especially, who, in all probability, had never in their lives voted anything but the straight democratic ticket, no matter how good or bad the nominations may have been. Some of them talked in a way about the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore that would, no doubt, if the good old man had only been present have made each of his particular white hairs stand upon end in utter horror. Still there are both sides to every question. While I met and conversed with many democrats who were fierce in their denunciation of Greeley, I also met very many who were strongly in favor of him.

THE IRISHMEN

who are not so very numerous, though in the two counties west of Erie I found to be exceedingly demonstrative in his favor. I took it into my head one day to take a wagon and go along the Lake Shore Road west of Buffalo, about fifteen miles out, where a very large number of men are working, laying the bottom for an additional track. By far the larger portion of them declared themselves for Greeley, and very many of them told me that they had heretofore voted the republican ticket. In fact, although the strength of Mr. Greeley in Chautauqua was not by any means what I had an idea it would be, I think it is strong enough to make things look rather "shaky" for the Grantites. Fenton's influence is plainly discernible in every place where there is the least defection. In Chautauqua county it is especially so, and, although there are many who will follow him in Cattaraugus county, yet I doubt very much if

THE BREAK FROM THE REGULAR LINES

will be of any great extent. Grant in 1868 had a majority of 4,946 in Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus gave him 2,285. If Greeley can carry these two counties in the face of this—aided by Fenton's influence—which I found unquestionably very great in both counties, as I have said before, he will do more than I think is possible, judging from all I have been able to learn during my journeying through them.

NOW AS TO ERIE COUNTY.

In the country districts I must confess to a great surprise in finding the Greeleyites so very few and far between. In the city of Buffalo, however, I am inclined to believe that the majority of the German population, which is a very strong element—some say 40,000 strong—will support him. If they do he will be pretty sure to carry the county with a rush. In Niagara county things are fearfully mixed. Indeed, the republican defection is apparently very serious, and I think that the county will be carried by the liberals without any trouble. Several old democrats at Lockport, however, told me that they would vote for Grant, and that they knew of several others in other places throughout the county who would also "go and do likewise." The county is so close at the best that it is quite possible, notwithstanding the liberal defection, if a large number of the old line democrats should

STAY AWAY FROM THE POLLS

altogether, or vote, as many say they will, for Grant, the republicans may be able in the long run to overcome all the odds which now seem against them. I hardly know what to say about Orleans county. I know that it is claimed by some that the liberal republicans in the county are quite numerous; but if they are they keep very shady. Here and there I came across one or two, but, as a general thing, I found that from one end of the county to the other, the republican rank and file are solid for the administration. The friends of Kirk Hart, who was last year a member of the Legislature, and who has come out with a great sound of trumpets for Greeley, contend that he and a few others will give the "regulars" a lively tussle of it in November. If so, they must have much better means of judging the situation in the county than I have had, and those means must be very far down under the general surface of things. "How many liberals have you in the county?" I asked of a Greeleyite I met in Albion. "Well, sir, there is Ben Field and"——, and my friend began to call off the names of several liberals,

COUNTING THEM ON HIS FINGERS.

"Can you count them all on your fingers?" I asked, interrupting him rather abruptly in the midst of his calculations. "Why, bless you, no," was the reply. "There are a great many in the county, but you see they don't all want to show up yet awhile." I was forcibly reminded, by this way of explaining the liberal numbers in the county, of the New Yorker when the Excise law was being vigorously enforced on Sundays, who answered the anti-temperance plaints of a friend by thus ungrammatically exclaiming, "Why, Bob, you don't know the ropes. I gets a drink whenever I wants to. There is a liquor place here in town that makes a pile of money on Sundays and nobody knows it but me!"

MONROE COUNTY

has always been known as a rather uncertain one. It is true that in 1868 she gave Grant a majority of 1,663, but that was one of her freaks. Very little would have made her give as big a majority just the other way. Still she can be set down as a republican county, even though last year, during the Tammany excitement, she could only screw her reform courage up to an anti-democratic majority for Scribner of 697. I did not think it absolutely necessary to make a very particular investigation into the country districts of the county, for after passing leisurely through some of the villages I became convinced that Greeley's hold on the people was not of the most reliable kind. I may be mistaken, but I doubt it very much, and I think the results of the election will bear me out in the statement that, though the influence of Fenton, who has many strong adherents in the county, will make the tug between the two parties a very bitter and a very hard one, the county will give a good, solid majority for Grant. My chief reason for this statement is this—that I found the democrats very much divided among themselves, and while the republicans are energetic and thoroughly organized, the liberals, besides being very few in numbers, are to all appearances rather lukewarm in their efforts to help the Philosopher to victory. Probably the city of Rochester affords the best illustration of this fact. I remained three days in the city and did all that lay in my power to find out everything that would give me a correct idea of

THE SITUATION.

I talked with democrats and republicans and liberals, and roamed from ward to ward to find out just how the tide was running, and I must confess that my confidence in the strength of the Greeley party in the county became every day beautifully less and small by degrees. To be sure three or four republicans of prominence have cut aloof from the Grant party—men like D. D. S. Brown, Rains and Deming—but so far as my observations went I could not find that their example had been followed by a number of republicans sufficient to cause consternation, or even a gentle scare, among the regulars. One of the chief drawbacks to the liberals in the county I discovered was the determination of many old democrats not to support Greeley. Let me give you a striking example of this. In the Eighth ward of the city, which has always been democratic,

A THOROUGH CANVASS

has brought to light the astounding revelation that only fifteen republicans will vote for Greeley, and that eighty democrats will vote for Grant! Take this vote and calculate it by the rule of three, and where will it leave the country? Indeed, the Grantites claim that in the two counties of Orleans and Monroe on election day not more than two hundred republican voters will vote for the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominees. The two counties in 1868 gave Grant 3,121 majority. If the democrats from now till the 5th of November keep demonstrating, after the fashion of those in the Eighth ward of Rochester, and that a strong democratic one heretofore, what hopes have the liberals to carry them? I know that from time to time lists, and long ones, have been published in the county newspapers of even who will vote the Greeley ticket; but I have already found so much deception and trickery about this list business that I put no faith in it whatever, whether the showing be for Grant or Greeley. I prefer to trust to my own observations, made with the intent to show matters just as they are.

THE WAY THE SIX COUNTIES WILL VOTE.

In conclusion I will say that it is possible that the Greeleyites will carry Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, but the thing is only a possibility; that it is highly probable they will carry Niagara county, a German chance that they may capture Erie, and a dead certainty that they will be utterly defeated in Orleans and Monroe.

THE NEGROES,

let me add as a sort of postscript, I found in these six counties solid for Grant. Indeed, although I took especial pains to find a Greeley colored man during my travels, I failed to come across a solitary one. In this connection I may mention that I met an ex-slave in Erie county, who is a power among his brethren, who gave me a rather sharp answer when I asked him how it was that the colored folks seemed to be so strongly against Greeley, who had done so much for them in the past.

"Well, I tell you what it is, boss," said he; "we colored folks are very thankful to Massa Greeley for all that he's gone and done for us in the past, but by his gwine right over to the democrats as he's done he puts me in mind of a cow what gives a good pail of milk and then kicks it over." Just think of it—Greeley compared to a cow and a wicked one at that!

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

How Things Look in Genesee, Wyoming, Ontario, Livingston and Yates Counties—A Search After Definite Information Under Difficulties Among the Rustics—The Defections in the Republican Ranks—What the Farmers Say and Why the Democrats Are Not United—A German's Reason for Opposing Greeley.

PENN YAN, N. Y., August 12, 1872.

It is an extremely difficult matter for a stranger to find out exactly what the political situation is in any county in the interior of the State through which he may have to pass. Everything seems to be in a muddle, and there is very little certainty about the chances of the two aspirants for the Presidency in any particular place, with one or two exceptions. Of coure, this is to be expected at this early stage of the campaign, for the machinery of the two parties is as yet quite new, and it will take probably a much longer time for the wheels to get into good working order. Indeed a New Yorker, not used to the ways and means politicians in the rural districts have of working among their fellows or followers, as the case may be, would be at his wit's end in

THE "CLOSE" COUNTIES

to know just which side even seems to have the best of the fight. Go to a Grant republican and he will be able to show you by incontestible proofs and figures that, he will tell you, cannot lie, that General Grant will make a clean sweep of his (the voter's) county. The next moment you will stumble across some Greeley republican, who is just as certain that Greeley will win in the county as he is of his own individual existence. He, too, will deal in figures, and if you should happen to give him a sly hint about what you have heard from the Grant man he will straightway deluge you with such an

ABUNDANCE OF COUNTER-PROOF

that you will find yourself a great deal worse off than you were before you met either of them. "What," he will say, if you give him to understand that you have been informed by the most reliable authority in the place that Sniffens and Jones and Brown and five or six of the Smith family, all formerly ardent administration men, are determined not only to vote, but to work for Greeley—"what," he will exclaim, "does that amount to, but a drop in the bucket?" And he will then await "a few remarks" from yourself. While you are endeavoring in your own mind to find out how it is that the Sniffens' and the Jones' and the other folks' votes can

COUNT FOR NOTHING,

he takes you to the corner of the village main street and points out to you several men who are riding or walking by. It may be, indeed, that he will introduce you to half a dozen of them and draw you gradually at the same time toward a house with the word "Bar" painted in dead black over the door. "You see those men," he will then continue; "well, sir, they are all democrats, always have been democrats, and won't be anything else. They're goin' to vote for Grant, more'n half of 'em, and those who don't vote for him won't vote at all." This quite naturally knocks the under-pinning out of the accession to the Greeley ranks that you had previously set down as based on semi-official information, and leaving your Grant enthusiast to go and find the "Judge" or the "Squire," whom he wants you to hear

TALK HIS MIND

about the democratic defection, you cast about elsewhere for something definite to make the figures on one side have a majority over the other. Of course if you take all for Gospel the Grant and the Greeley men tell you matters are, as a general thing, left about even, and, as a natural consequence, as an Irishman would have it, "Grant and Greeley would both carry the county." You finally go in search of a democrat. It is true the article is scarce in some of the rural places you wander into, but if you go the right way about it you can easily fish one out who will tell you candidly all he knows about "the way things are going." The first one you come across may be a Greeley man, and then you get a rehash of the Greeley republican's story, with, if possible, a little stronger coloring coupled with the most emphatic denials of the misrepresentations of the Grant man. By and by up comes another democrat, who will tell you, may be, that he has

VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

"for forty years and more," and he'll be, well, he will be —— if he knows any good square up and down democrat in the county who is going to vote for the present incumbent. This assertion probably gets the two democrats into a lofty constitutional argument, and, taking advantage of the fortuitous circumstance, you take your leave to roam about the village during the day, drop into the taverns and watch and listen for yourself until the train or the stage coach arrives only to deposit you in some place else, where your old difficulties are certain to be renewed. Now, under all these circumstances isn't it rather distressing to try and be exact about the situation? I candidly believe that if "Old Probabilities" himself should come on from Washington and go over the same ground that I have already gone over and then

TRY TO FORECAST THINGS

in his usual style, he'd miss his mark nine times out of ten. Still I am of the opinion after all that there is a chance occasionally here and there to be reasonably certain about the lay of the land, and I am presumptious enough to believe that my wanderings up to to-day through the counties I shall have occasion to allude to have not been entirely lost in the realm of "indefinite information." In the first place let me call attention to one striking fact. In my last letter, written after I had visited the counties of Chatauqua, Cattaraugus, Erie, Niagara, Orleans and Monroe, I spoke of the apparent dulness in political circles and the absence of anything like enthusiasm or activity on either side. The case has been quite different in the counties I have since visited. In fact, strange as it may seem, the further one goes to the eastward—that is, in a zigzag way from the lakes toward New York city—the more noticeable becomes

THE HEAT OF THE CAMPAIGN,

and—what may be more welcome news to some people—the stronger seems to be the Greeley element. I say "seems" advisedly, for it cannot be denied that up in Fenton's stronghold where I was the other day the friends of the Philosopher are by no means few and far between, but they do not appear to make as much noise about themselves as further to the east. But to the results of my tramp through the additional counties.

In Genesee county I found that several republicans had declared for Greeley, but the defections are more than made up by democrats who will vote for Grant or not vote at all—at least they say so now. What they will do when they are

BROUGHT TO THE SCRATCH

is quite another thing. Greeley has, at any rate, very little chance of carrying the county. The anti-Greeley motives of some of the war democrats in the county are not very creditable to their intelligence, but the reason one of them gave me while I was for going against the Philosopher only shows how even the weakest inventions of the enemy will sometimes create damage in a political campaign. The man I refer to is a German, who has a good deal of influence in the county. By the way, I might as well say just here that he told me he had never seen Greeley's picture until the other day a Greeley republican gave him a good look at one. Said he to me, as we sat sipping our lager together:—"Judging from that picture he looks to be

A NICE KIND OF A MAN,

but I can't vote for him. I've always been a democrat, but this time I go for Grant." I asked him the reason. "Well," said he with a shrug of the shoulders, "the idea of Greeley's promising to do all he could to pay the rebel soldier a pension! Now, I wouldn't care about giving one or two poor fellows a little something, but to give them all pensions, why that would take millions of dollars and we'd all be taxed for it, wouldn't we?" and the patriotic man looked at me in a way that said as plain as words could say it, "You needn't answer, for you see I am thoroughly posted."

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS.

In Wyoming county the republican defection among the republicans is small. It is not by any means alarming. There, too, I found many democrats who declared to me in the most positive manner that they would not vote for Greeley under any circumstances. There is a little local struggle in the county about the Congressional nominee which may, according to the way it turns out, have a slight influence for Greeley. The present incumbent is Seth Wakeman, who wants to go back to Congress, and his would-be competitor is Hoskin, of Wyoming. The latter is a Grant man as well as Wakeman, but there are wheels within wheels in the two counties, the working of which forecasts a ruction if the right man is not nominated. Of course who the right man is the district knows best.

WHAT THE FARMERS SAY.

Ontario county will from all appearances give Grant a good majority. There are, it is true, a number of republicans who have come out for Greeley, but they are offset, it is generally believed, by the democrats who will vote the other way. In Canandaigua, for instance, Judge Stowell, a lifelong democrat of considerable prominence, is to stump the county for Grant. I was very much surprised in travelling through this county to see the determination manifested by the farmers to stick to the regular ticket, even though they have a great liking for Horace. They will not be led by the leaders who have gone over to the opposition camp and persist in the belief that Grant is the right man. Said one of them to me:—"I've taken Mr. Greeley's paper for twenty years and I like it and I like Mr. Greeley too. I would vote for him also if I was only sure that in voting for him I was not voting to

PUT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY INTO POWER.

You see by electing him we only elect one man, as I look at the matter. If I could be satisfied that by electing him we'd at the same time elect a purer and better republican party I would do all I could to elect him." In this connection I will give you an instance of how a democrat has unwittingly afforded the Grant politicians in the county a powerful argument to sustain the view taken by this old farmer. The democrat I allude to is an editor in Saratoga and a relative of the democratic Judge Stowell, who has come out for Grant. The Saratoga man, on hearing of his relative's defection, wrote him a long letter, arguing to show that it was

THE DUTY OF EVERY DEMOCRAT

to vote for Greeley. This letter has been published and is being freely circulated among the republicans. It is needless to say that it doesn't make many converts for Greeley. A rather striking illustration was given the other day at Bristol of the way the gaps made in the regular republican ranks by the deserters are sometimes quickly filled up by democrats. A thorough canvass was made of the republicans who declare they will vote for Greeley. They numbered twenty-one, and the same canvass, by a strange coincidence, revealed the fact that twenty-one democrats will vote for Grant. The question among the wags in Bristol now is, who will get the best of it out of this tie vote—Grant or Greeley?

AN UP-HILL JOB.

In Livingston county the Greeley men make great boasts of what they will do, but from appearances I do not think they will make very great havoc with the regulars, who are as firm as a rock. Indeed I doubt very much if the day after election will show a decreased majority for General Grant. In 1868 the county gave him 1,358 and Subner last year 3,392. There's up-hill work certainly there for the Philosopher's admirers.

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.

The Yates county situation is rather more promising for Greeley, I found, than in either of the two counties just mentioned. It may not be generally known that for a long time past there have been two republican factions in the county, each of which has been doing its utmost to cut its rival's throat, cost what it might to the party. Cleveland, who ran for State Senator last year and has to thank the republican faction he does not belong to for his defeat and the election of Johnson, a democrat, seems to be the leading spirit of the Greeleyites, and I am inclined to believe that he will have a following on election day much larger than now appears upon the surface. Still the Grant men claim that they will carry the county. They may, but I doubt it very much, as the knowing ones have arranged matters so that the liberals and the democrats can unite upon Cleveland as the nominee for Congress. This may

DRAW THE LINES TIGHTER

on both sides, the factions included. Yet again, the arrangement might arouse the republicans in the two other counties of the district to a sense of their party duty, as the Grant men call it, and thus the very plan concocted for the purpose of laying the regulars out on the broad of their backs would prove disastrous only to the planners themselves.

MAINE.

Progress of the Fight—How the "Back Towns" Stand—Talks with the Natives—Secession and Accession—Democratic and Republican Estimates of Gains and Losses—Hustling Around the Hustings.

SACCARAPPA, Maine, August 8, 1872.

Your correspondent dates this letter from this point for several reasons. Among them he might mention that it is because it is one of the oldest settled and about as good a representative centre as you will find in Cumberland and York counties. Another is, the natives here do not object to being interviewed by the right kind of people; another is because the HERALD commissioner has been welcomed like a prince by a whole family of kings; and still another is, that it is far enough from a big city like Portland to be rurally virtuous and politically honest.

THE CROSS-ROADS GROCERIES.

This region is somewhat noted for its cross-roads groceries, with this paradoxical difference—the aforesaid groceries are generally located where the roads do not cross. These places are the rendezvous of the village gossipers and local politicians, who discuss politics, religion and the Maine Liquor law with equal vehemence. Take a prominent point, by way of illustration.

HOW STANDS THE GREELEY AND GRANT STOCK?

An elderly gentleman, who sells groceries only for the accommodation of his neighbors and not for profit, seats himself in front of his store door and hails the farmers as they come and go. He is regarded as a sort of political barometer, and when consulted reports after the manner of the indicator at the Gold Exchange in New York.

VIEWS OF A DEERING COUNTRY MERCHANT.

"What's the news to-day?" asks a neighbor.

"Greeley stock at par."

Next day the same question.

"Greeley stock at 150."

And the next,

"Greeley stock at 180."

And the next,

"Greeley stock going up to gold prices in war times—280."

The news of the success of the republicans in North Carolina comes with the effect of the intelligence of a rebel victory upon the Stock Board.

"How is Greeley stock to-day?"

"Greeley stock is down."

"How's Grant?"

"Grant stock is up. They ain't done counting the nigger vote in North Carolina yet."

VIEWS OF A GORHAM DEMOCRAT.

"How stands Greeley in your town?"

"Too many republicans going for him."

"But don't you want him elected?"

"Well, y-a-a-s, I reckon I do."

"Well, then, do you object to republicans going for him?"

"I don't like their company. I've been a democrat all my life, and I don't want to be swamped by my old enemies."

This is the sentiment of a good many democrats; but as a general thing the democrats hereabouts will go for Greeley without stopping to inquire what company they are in.

WHAT AN OLD GORHAM REPUBLICAN SAYS.

"I have always been a republican; sent two boys to the war and lost one. I voted for Grant, but I can't take him this time."

"Why not?"

"Because he is ruled by cliques of office-holders, and has nothing in sympathy with the public."

This sentiment was expressed with much earnestness by the old gentleman who uttered it, and made a decided impression upon those republicans who listened to it.

SCARBOROUGH INFLEXIBLE.

This is a stanch old democratic town, and has gone that way ever since the Scarborough "Bible"—the Portland *Argus*—became an institution in this latitude. "Greeley for President, and the Maine mechanic, Charley Kimball, for Governor" is the war cry of the indomitables of Scarborough.

CORNISH.

This is a thriving town in York county. Among its principal residents, formerly republicans, who go for the "Model Woodchopper" may be mentioned Dr. Benjamin Thompson and William O'Brien, the latter doing the most extensive business in the place.

THE GREELEY FRESHET IN TOWNS IN THE WESTERN PART OF MAINE.

Besides the above-named towns and villages in the western part of Maine from which your correspondent has information may be mentioned Biddeford, Saco, Buckston, Standish, Baldwin, Limington, Grey, Windham, Falmouth, "Old Orchard" and Libby Beaches, where people largely congregate at this season of the year, all of which show a remarkable state of feeling in favor of Greeley.

IN ORDINARY TIMES

the people who are now turning their faces Greeleyward in this part of the State would have "ruled the roast" in the republican ranks. Hence their secession from the republican and their accession to the democratic party is the more marked and striking.

It is confidently predicted that

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

which includes the city of Portland, will go for Greeley and Kimball. If such should be the case, the State may as well be conceded to the coalition—for "as goes Cumberland county so goes the State." At the same time it must be admitted that

THE "GAME OF BRAG"

is being indulged in to a pretty large extent by both parties, the opposition to Grant being the most sanguine and outspoken.

THE CAMPAIGN WAS PRECIPITATED

upon the republicans by the democrats, who introduced Senator Doolittle, General Kilpatrick and Theodore Tilton into the State canvass before the republicans fairly had their eyes opened. But since then the republicans have "girded up their loins" and are going into the fight with their usual vigor. They are counting noses, bracing up the weak-kneed, intimidating the timid, tickling the palms of the fence men, and showing that they appreciate the principle of

They should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can.

THE SILENT VOTE,

that is, the vote of those who say nothing, but have made up their minds to vote as they please, regardless of party affiliations, will undoubtedly be large. It may turn the scale, for an average change of only ten votes in each town in the State will carry the day for the opposition.

ILLINOIS.

The Campaign in Prairie Land—A Neck-and-Neck Run Between Grant and Greeley—Both Parties Organized—The Recent Rallies—Oglesby, Trumbull and Koerner—Partisan Papers Reviewed—The Custom House—What the Merchants Think—The Germans—Possible Stampede to Greeley.

CHICAGO, August 4, 1872.

While waiting for the smoke which overhangs the "bloody chas-sum" in North Carolina to clear away, a few disconnected notes on the situation in Illinois may not be uninteresting. History is history, and this letter may, I hope, be acceptable, even if it presents history in its shirt-sleeves, and devoid of the toga and helmet.

The general situation may be described as unchanged. Both parties are now fairly at work, and

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS

in every ward and district. The liberals—you should notice, by the way, that in Illinois the terms "democrat" and "republican" are dropped by the Greeleyites, and the party is called the liberal party, pure and simple—got quite a start in this work, and had occupied no inconsiderable part of the field ere the Grant men took it into their heads that there was going to be any contest whatever. Each party has held one mass meeting, and the papers of each party have lied a good deal about these meetings. There was no particular difference between these meetings. At each there were present about eight thousand people, fully a half of whom were attracted by the music. The place where the rallies were held is well situated for drawing a crowd, and the people who attended them cheered both sides impartially.

DICK OGLESBY'S SPEECH

seemed to me disfigured by its dwelling on the issues of the war, and there was an over-earnestness in defence of the administration which defeated itself. The friends of President Grant in this neighborhood undertake to defend every act of every member of the Cabinet; to declare that there have been no blunders in diplomacy, no defalcations by public officers, no carpet-bagging, no oppression of the South. As a natural consequence the independent voters, men whose minds are open to conviction, turn dissatisfied from a cause which thus imposes on the public good sense. Mr. Oglesby's speech was marred in this defect, but there is no denying that it was simple and earnest, and will be effective within the party. Governor Koerner's and Mr. Trumbull's speeches were fully as able and quite as eloquent, but each had the defects of Mr. Oglesby's—party spirit in its extremest manifestations.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS.

As the speakers of the two parties so are their organs. The liberal cause is supported by the *Tribune* and *News*, the *Inter-Ocean*, *Journal* and *Post* are regular republican, and the *Times* irreconcilable democrat, but expected to come over to Greeley at the last minute. The *Tribune*, though it has been read out of the party, has not suffered in influence or circulation. Queerly enough, the editor who contributes the most largely to its columns and does the most effective service in defending the purity and integrity of republican principles, is a stanch democrat, and the gentleman on whose shoulders falls the real labor of conducting the paper is another. The blooming out of Governor Bross as a working liberal has caused some comment and some amusement. Mr. Bross was an original republican, and I have reason to know did not sympathize with the *Tribune* in its onslaughts on President Grant, and to find Saul also among the prophets creates no little remark. The *News* is a democratic daily, started by the members of the party who could not stand the dictation of the *Times*. It, therefore, carries considerable influence, though it cannot be ranked with the *Tribune* and *Times* as a newspaper. The *Mail* and *Sun*, two cheap evening papers, claiming to run the workingmen's party, are for Greeley. The responsible people on the *Times* think that for the first time in their experience they have to do with a contest in which the result cannot be foretold. The paper holds its own in spite of the starting of the *News*, and so long as it continues to furnish the news it does will maintain its circulation. Its influence has always been over-estimated, and Mr. Storey, vigorous writer and thinker that he is, has received a set back in the party, by his deposition from the National Committee, and the starting of the *News*, which cannot soon be recovered from. The *Journal*, the oldest of the Chicago dailies, is not in any way brilliant, but has much strength with the stanch republicans in the rural districts. It, however, runs its defence of the Philadelphia nominees into the ground. The *Post* has never taken much rank as a political paper, but of late has abandoned its purely literary character, and has adopted a political tone.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

The fact that its editor, Mr. Blakely, is the pension agent here, is, I think, a point against the *Post* doing anything for General Grant beyond strict party limits. There are so many papers in the West edited by federal appointees and the course of so many of them has been so slavishly influenced by the appointments of their proprietors, that the term "brass collar" applied to a paper is accepted in no complimentary sense by the public. The *Inter-Ocean* is the real administration organ in the Northwest, and is linked closely to the Custom House party, Mr. Ham, the appraiser for this port, being one of its leading writers. The proprietor, Mr. J. Y. Scammon, is a wealthy banker, worth three or four millions.

SCAMMON.

He has recently assumed the leadership of the republican party, ran the State Convention and the delegation at Pennsylvania and engineered the ratification meeting. It is understood that he expects to be nominated to Congress, though other rumors, very widely circulated, state that should Mr. Grant be re-elected Mr. Scammon will be Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Scammon's record in Chicago has, however, given him an unpopular reputation in some matters connected with school funds and manipulations of an insurance company's assets, and his support of any cause will not lend it very much aid. The *Inter-Ocean* has attained a very large circulation among the Grant republicans since the defection of the *Tribune*. However, to sum up, the ten dailies of Chicago will not change 1,000 votes this election, and those will nearly all go with the *Tribune*, because it is the most prominent paper. The lines are so sharply drawn and the different organs take so decided a stand that it is impossible for the yet independent voters to be convinced and influenced by them. These people, who have not yet made up their minds, will wait till the October elections show how the tide is setting.

CUSTOM HOUSE POLITICS.

The appointment of Mr. N. B. Judd as successor to Colonel McLean as Collector of Customs may be taken as an assurance that the Custom House here will be run after the fashion of New York, Mr. Judd being a confirmed politician. The real manipulators of the Custom House ring are Congressman Farwell and Senator Logan. I have seen neither of them, but their chief satellites, Charley Ham, Tom Keefe, Jack Harrington and the others, are in private very frank about things, conceding that the situation is very serious, but hoping that something will turn up or that a turn in the tide will take place before November. They still think Mr. Greeley will write some letter or make some speech before the Summer is out which will ruin his chances. Bar this, they practically acknowledge his chances to be as good as those of Mr. Grant.

RURAL MERCHANTS SCARED AT THE GREELEY MOVEMENT.

The merchants and financial men I have been studying of late, and also looking up the country dealers. I find that merchants in the interior generally believe that the election of Mr. Greeley would be followed by an advance in gold and a panic. In the city the opposite belief prevails, and people hold that the President has not the slightest influence to exert on the state of trade or the national finances. The clamor raised about Mr. Greeley's eccentricities and ultraism is not seriously regarded by them; as they assert that the placing of a man of his stamp in office has a tendency towards making him conservative, even as the elevation of a lawyer to the bench frequently turns a passionate advocate into a dignified and equitable judge.

I spent lunch time at Dewar's saloon on Saturday. The place is headquarters for Board of Trade men, and especially for those engaged in the foreign trade, so that the opinions expressed are not likely to be suggested by political bias. Their voice was for Greeley in strong majority, though they generally preferred Grant as an individual. There was a good deal of betting going on; but the defection of Sumner and Banks and the result of the North Carolina election had told on the Grant men, and a hundred to fifty on Greeley went begging. Betting on Illinois was even.

Mr. Sumner's letter has not caused much comment here. He was conceded to the liberals all along. The colored vote up here is not large, and it will go for Grant almost unanimously. Besides this, in the West the action of one man does not cause that effect which it does in the South or East, and in the Northwest especially there is a very large number of voters who do their own thinking and follow no man's lead.

The exception is

THE GERMAN VOTE,

which, in a great measure, is controlled by Mr. Schurz. He comes here on Saturday next to speak and the liberals anticipate, not without justice, very considerable results from his taking part in the canvass. The balance of power in the State is held by the German republicans, and should Mr. Schurz lead them into Chappaqua pastures in any great number, the liberal success in this State will no longer be a subject for question.

The reception of the news from North Carolina as well as of the Banks and Sumner letters has had some effect, though not much as yet, as the Tarheel State is claimed by both parties. There is, however, not the slightest doubt that the probable defeat of the republicans in North Carolina, if the news is confirmed by the official count, will exert a most fatal influence on General Grant's prospects here.

POSSIBLE DESERTERS FROM GRANT.

There are in the regular party a large number of political mollusks who have not the slightest confidence in their own success, and there is a very large independent class whose members stand aloof and will not declare themselves until the issue is practically decided. The chief source of danger to the Grant party, I take it, is to be found in the presence in its midst of this element, which in the twinkling of an eye may completely upset the whole situation. The liberals are out and have to stick together; but if the defeat in North Carolina should be followed by further defeats in Indiana or Pennsylvania the result would be a panic, and Grant would lose four out of these five Northwestern States by majorities as decisive as those by which he carried them in 1868.

KENTUCKY.

Colored Vote Steady and Unanimous for Grant.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 7, 1872.

A colored suffragist at Frankfort, in this State, where a gentleman named Graham is a candidate for Marshal, was recently asked if he would vote for Greeley. The reply of the intelligent freedman was as startling as it was specific—"'Fore God, massa, couldn't vote for Mr. Greeley no how. I done gone promised to vote for Mr. Graham." All of which is a good illustration of the attachment felt by the average African for both his Moses and Salvator. At Lexington, the other day, I interviewed a number of representative men of color, who were employed professionally in the barber shop of the Phœnix Hotel, and who are as thoroughly posted in the political bias of their people as perhaps any men in the State. They one and all claimed 1,950 votes out of 2,000 cast by colored men in the town as certain for General Grant. A little later, as the writer was standing on the veranda of the hotel, the oldest of these colored men accosted him, and, touching his hat, said:—"Massa, thought I heerd ye speak 'bout 'lection. We's good many on us gwine for ole Greeley, the bobolitionist. Don't speak about it no way, but it's so. Dem are niggers in thar are so doggonned proud, bein' dey was on'y field hands 'fore 'mancipation set in, dey can't vote for a common man. Dey want a man what's President already."

THE "BOURBON" CONVENTION.

The Convention called in this State by Blanton Duncan will have but a single candidate in the field to whom it can proffer its feeble support—Golliday, who is running on the "Bourbon" ticket, and who will draw the full republican vote. Golliday will be remembered as the person who retired from the House when charged with having received money for a cadetship. A committee of investigation was appointed by the Kentucky Legislature to examine into the matter, but Golliday refused to be examined, stating that Congress had accepted his resignation, and the State Legislature had no jurisdiction or authority to inquire into the matter. He afterward ran for Congress in the same district, but was defeated, and this is his first attempt since. With this single exception of Golliday every Congressional candidate in the State is an out and out Greeley man.

GENERAL GEORGE B. HODGE, OF NEWPORT,

it is conceded on all hands will be the next Governor of Kentucky, and from his past record, the position he occupies and the platform upon which he stands, he becomes a very important figure in the national canvass. General Hodge was a field officer in the Confederate army, as enthusiastic, brave and successful as any of his compeers. He is a gentleman in every fibre of his being, generous, plucky, handsome and popular. In a State like Kentucky he wields a powerful influence. Now it so happens that General Hodge, the ex-Confederate, entertains precisely the same views that are cherished by a very powerful class of intelligent gentlemen at the North, and especially in New York city. He believes there is no reason why a miserable petty feeling of sectional pride and sectional bitterness should longer disgrace the American people or embarrass the land. The war and intercourse with the people of the North since the war have taught him a lesson which many others on both sides of that invisible wall of Mason and Dixon have learned at last—that there is something in every State of our common country of which we may be proud; that the republicans at the North are not all crazy people with a single idea, composed of gall and vinegar, nor mudsills with no ideas at all; that the democracy of the North is not entirely composed of wily politicians who, for the gains of office, become vulgar self-appointed champions of the South or of the flunkies who, before the war, danced attendance upon every planter at a Northern watering place, ready to demean themselves in any possible way to please mi-lord. But they have learned in the smoke and dust of battle that a brave foe is a generous enemy, and a gentleman can grow up amid the free schools and gigantic enterprises of the North. And the North has been taught, too, that the typical Southerner is neither a lawless ruffian, a coarse braggart nor an inhuman monster.

THE PEOPLE, NOT PARTY.

There is another lesson to which their eyes have been opened. For twenty years past bitter draughts have been concocted by the politicians and poured down the people's throats to stir them up to disorder and enmity, that on the crest of these angry waves demagogues might be carried to place and power. The feeling of the men in the South is that they have allowed their passions to be played upon too often by these harpies, and in the reaction of sentiment which has taken place they threaten to sweep away all vestiges of present party organizations. It is this feeling that has prepared the way for the formation of

A NEW NATIONAL PARTY

and rendered possible the enthusiastic reception of such speeches as afford the following extracts. General Hodge, who is elector at large on the democratic and liberal tickets, said in his late speech at Frankfort—the State capital—substantially as follows:—

I accept, without any reservation and with all my heart, the Cincinnati platform. It is neither humiliating to the generous men who offer their strong hands to the South in her weakness nor to us who accept the proffer of their generous aid and sympathy. These men have been earnest in their opposition to us, believing themselves in the right; and we all know how earnest we were in our resistance. It is no contemptible act on their part to reach across that bloody chasm of the war and upon that platform offer us an amnesty which we have already granted them in our own hearts.

In regard to Mr. Greeley he said:—

I accept the candidate as fully as I do the platform, believing that, from the peculiar circumstances which surround him, he has a power to heal the wounds of past conflict and to accomplish a work in aid and regeneration of the whole people of our country that no other man can claim, and I say this with no desire to underrate the good intentions or ability of any one.

General Hodge said further—and was in this portion of his speech continuously interrupted by cheers—that no man in the South, whatever might have been his opinions as to the advisability of freeing the slaves by a sudden and general emancipation, could, if he had one particle of manhood or humanity in his composition, consent to their reenslavement after they had tasted the sweetness of liberty. It was one thing to disagree upon the means of abolishing an evil and another to commit a crime against all human rights. And for the soldiers whom the platform honored, no Southern democrat who had striven for principle, no Southern soldier who had fought for what he believed to be right would ever raise a finger to tarnish a leaf of the laurels which wreathed the brows of an honest and brave man.

MR. WATTERSON ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. Watterson, in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, endorses the new party apparently, for, in an editorial headed "An Old-Fashioned Family Talk," he calls for a new crop of Clays and Crittendens, saying, "The people of Kentucky grew up under bold leadership. They love game men. They are used to brave counsels." The article further states that for ten years' leadership Kentucky has been timorous and irresolute; that the democratic party was reorganized on a more liberal basis in '66, but split, and yet during all this time every county in Kentucky might have been carried on liberal issues. The editorial, of more than a column and a half, concludes in a warm approval of the stand taken by General Hodge.

AN INTERVIEW WITH LESLIE COOMBS.

At the barbecue near Lexington I met Leslie Coombs. It was the first political gathering he had attended in ten years, and the old man, hale and hearty, listened attentively to General Hodge, Colonel Breckinridge and Congressman Beck, endorsing in his nervous, pungent way the salient and radical points in their speeches. In subsequent interviews at his residence in Lexington in the evening, and on his lawn at five o'clock in the morning, where at that hour, weather permitting, he is always to be found. He made some scathing criticisms of General Grant's character and career, and warmly advocated the formation of the new national party. He, too, believes that there is a sort of special providence in the harmonizing power of Greeley, and hopes great things from the coalition of all parties and the amalgamation of so many earnest but hitherto opposing forces.

It would be impossible to convey any idea of the ingenuousness with which these people exhibit a real heartfelt delight over every word that comes from the North breathing of reconciliation and sympathy for their misfortunes, or to paint the enthusiasm with which they enter upon any work by which they think a closer union of feeling and purpose may be attained. This spirit is contagious and has already affected the entire population of Kentucky, the humblest and least educated men sometimes expressing it in an uncouth but pithy way quite as worthy of attention as the finest speeches of their more flowery neighbors.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

9 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; understands bread, biscuits and pastries, meats, soups and jellies; also a girl who has lived out before as chambermaid and waitress; both would like to go together; the cook is capable of taking charge of a dairy; no objection to the country; both have best city references.

32 9TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A GERMAN GIRL AS cook; is willing to assist with washing.

59 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference; will go a short distance in the country.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS FIRST CLASS meat, pastry and bread cook; understands all kinds of desserts; best city reference.

61 BANK ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

71 NEW CHAMBERS ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; country preferred; city reference.

75 4TH AV., IN BASEMENT.—A COLORED WOman as cook, washer and ironer or chambermaid and waitress.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook, in city or country; good bread baker; best city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; no objection to a boarding house; city reference. Ring basement bell.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two respectable young women; one as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; excellent reference.

134 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class day cook; capable of taking charge of club house, hotel or restaurant; understands English, French and American cooking; game, pastry, jellies, &c.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or child's nurse. Call for two days.

177 AV. A, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., IN the bakery.—A Scotch Protestant girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; understands bread and biscuit; good city reference.

203 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

211 EAST 40TH ST., SECOND BELL.—A RESPECTable, competent woman as cook and to assist with washing; good baker; excellent reference; city or country.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; would assist with washing; good city reference; no objection to the country.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT woman as cook; will assist with washing and ironing; references if required.

250 WEST 17TH ST., ROOM 2.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook in a private family or boarding house; understands all kinds of plain cooking; good city reference.

281½ ELIZABETH ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly and can take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; good testimonials.

308 EAST 36TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook and to assist with washing, the other as chambermaid, waitress and to assist with the washing; good city references.

310 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

313 BOWERY, FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

338 WEST 36TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, EXcellent washer and ironer, or to do housework in a small private family; excellent reference from last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST., CANDY STORE.—A COMpetent woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; will go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

345 EAST 46TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A private family; city reference from last place. Call on or address Mrs. MOORE.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN; one as first class cook; an excellent baker; the other as waitress, or willing to take any other place that is convenient; best city references.

354 9TH AVS.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

382 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS PLAIN cook and to wash and iron; no objection to the country; first class reference. Call for two days.

403 WEST 54TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has two years' best city reference from her last place.

415 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good city references.

425 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A PROTestant woman as cook and to assist with washing if required; is fully competent; good city reference.

433 WEST 33D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family, or to do general housework; a good home desired more than high wages. Call for two days.

435 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AS head cook, by a woman cook, that cannot be excelled in French, Cuban and all other new styles of cooking; cannot be surpassed in confectionery, ornamental and plain; is capable to take charge and do the marketing of any first class place; will suit the most fastidious; is economical, conscientious and faithful in every respect; best city reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN: ONE as cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid; would go a short distance in the country.

525 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a respectable family.

583 3D AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; city reference.

609 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer in a respectable house; best city reference.

656 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 13.—A REspectable young girl in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

1,723 2D AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best references.

Chambermaids, &c.

11 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid in a small family.

32 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL living with her former employer, as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

35 KING ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or to do general housework.

50 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; would go to the country; good references.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference. Ring basement bell.

211 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, ACtive young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best reference from last place; willing and obliging.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid, or would do plain sewing.

238 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; has good references.

254 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

292 1ST AV.—GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO assist with the washing and ironing, or to take care of children; no objection to make herself generally useful; best reference from last place.

325 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family, in city or country.

329 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; private family preferred; would go a short distance in the country.

339 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city reference.

414 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as first class chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country; has best city reference.

773 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; also wishes to learn waiting.

1,193 BROADWAY, ROOM 10.—A YOUNG GIRL from the country as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS on lady's dresses, by the day or week; can trim and finish them off in the neatest style; no objection to the country; reference. Call.

228 7TH AV., ONE STAIR UP, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to go out by the day as dressmaker; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; can bring her own sewing machine with her.

341 EAST 16TH ST.—A GIRL WHO HAS DONE sewing for a dressmaker desires a situation in a private family; will assist in the care of children or do chamberwork.

362 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young woman as seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork. Call for two days.

495 10TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—As cook, washer and ironer. Apply for two days.

564 HUDSON ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY wishes plain sewing in a private family by the day or week. Call for two days on Mrs. CLARK.

944 GATES AV., BROOKLYN.—A PERSON THOroughly understanding dressmaking and family sewing to go out of the city. Address, for one week, E. B.

WANTED—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, ABOUT one and a half hour's distant from the city, a Scotch, North of Ireland or Swedish girl, 25 to 30 years of age, as seamstress and to wait on a lady. Address, with references, L., box 1,867 Post office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

1 JANE ST., CORNER OF GREENWICH AV., TOP floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; best references given.

70 NORTH MOORE ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Protestant woman as general houseworker, either in city or country; has three years' references from last employer. Call for two days.

71 BANK ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE German girl to do general housework; understands English.

75 MONTGOMERY ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN to do housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

83 PERRY ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family. Call at the rear, in the basement.

110 GREENWICH AV., NEAR 13TH ST., TOP floor.—A respectable woman takes in washing for private families or gentlemen.

110 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman to do general housework or kitchen work; good washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—A Welsh girl to do the entire housework of a small family, where she would not be required to do the washing and where there are no other servants; city preferred.

128 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do general housework. Can be seen for two days.

172 SUFFOLK ST.—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at MRS. STUMPT'S, room 14, for 3 days.

177 HOUSTON ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS (lately landed) to do general housework in private families.

203 MADISON AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework in a small family, or as chambermaid; good reference.

210 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL family to do housework; best city reference.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

242 WEST 53D ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a German family; best reference.

289 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN store.—A respectable Scotch girl to do housework in a small private family; understands her work.

313 WEST 25TH ST.—YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small family; good recommendations.

332 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do light housework in a small private family.

337 EAST 56TH ST.—WANTED, A SMART, TIDY young girl to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer.

342 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl to do light housework in a private family, or to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful.

342 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook.

385 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable girl to do general housework; is a plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

401 EAST 76TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A COMPEtent, respectable girl to do general housework; excellent reference.

401 EAST 29TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one to do general housework in a small private family; the other to take care of children; best city references.

401 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good city references.

415 EAST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

416 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., in the rear.—A young girl to do general housework; good city reference.

417 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference.

444 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

446 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to work in kitchen in a private family or boarding house.

623 3D AV., THREE FLIGHTS UP, FRONT.—A REspectable woman to do housework in a small family; good washer and ironer; city reference.

691 8TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to do house cleaning or washing; good reference.

883 3D AV. (RING TOP FLOOR BELL).—A REspectable woman to do general housework in a small private family.

Housekeepers, &c.

202 EAST 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A MIDDLE-aged American woman as housekeeper in a widower's family; would take full charge, and if required would do the work in a small family; good reference.

223 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE AND well educated middleaged lady as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; will make herself useful in any business of trust; speaks German, English and French and is a good cook; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

841 3D AV., NEAR 51ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERIcan widow of refinement and accustomed to good society, and well qualified to take charge of a gentleman's house, as forewoman or to take entire charge of a dressmaking establishment, or any other position not menial; is capable of filling a position of trust; no objection to travel; none but respectable parties need answer. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY to proprietors of the Coleman House.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH housekeeping, wishes to find a place in some house or hotel where only supervision would be required, and where such supervision would be considered an equivalent for a comfortable home; a family living in or near New York and belonging to the Episcopal Church preferred; references exchanged. Address O. S., care of Rev. F. W. Brathwaite, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN LADY of middle age, a Protestant, as housekeeper; is thoroughly energetic, systematic, well qualified for any position in a gentleman's family and not above work; best reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 130 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

123 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman to go out by the day as first class laundress; no objections to house cleaning; good reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable woman wishes some gentleman's washing at her own house; is a first class laundress.

177 AV. A, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., IN the bakery.—A Scotch Protestant girl as laundress; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes some family washing at her own house; fully competent; best reference. Address.

217 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class laundress; no objection to the country or a private boarding house; best city reference.

224 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable widow woman to take in washing and ironing by the dozen or by the month on reasonable terms, or would go out by the day to do washing or housecleaning.

334 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avenues.—A respectable woman desires to take in washing and ironing at her own house, or will go out by the day.

238 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do some washing at her own house; understands fluting.

341 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A first class laundress would do washing for families and gentlemen; understands polishing and fluting; good reference; orders punctually attended to. Call or address.

404 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; fully competent in that capacity; understands French fluting thoroughly; best city reference.

415 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 8.—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day washing or ironing.

417 EAST 24TH ST., BELOW 1ST AV.—A STRONG woman to work by the day to wash or iron; understands French fluting. Call or address for two days.

443 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day to wash and clean and take home gentlemen's washing.

883 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., RING top floor bell.—By a respectable woman, gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day.

Nurses, &c.

8½ EAST 22D ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel.

18 YORK ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Call or address.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best city references.

121 1ST ST., WEST OF 4TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOman wishes to take care of one or two children by the month. Call all week. Mrs. DALEY.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, 15 to 16 years of age, to take care of one or two children; resides with her parents.

160 THOMPSON ST., ROOM 19.—AS WET NURSE, by a healthy woman; baby four weeks old.

174 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHRISTOpher and West 10th sts.—A monthly nurse can be engaged immediately; excellent references. Address A. E. B.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

204 WEST 41ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing; has been used to the care of children; city reference.

204 6TH ST.—WET NURSES AND MONTHLY nurses with good reference; a large number found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, near Bowery.

206 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference.

213 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN WOMAN as nurse and seamstress.

233 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 16 years of age, to take care of two small children.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN ACCOUCHEUR OR monthly nurse can be engaged from about the middle of September.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, to take care of an infant or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city reference.

242 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house; lost her own, five days old.

247 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A young girl, lately landed, as children's nurse; is a first class plain sewer.

302 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes an infant to bring up by the bottle.

334 6TH AV., CORNER 20TH ST.—A YOUNG Scotch woman to take care of an invalid lady or child; would do plain sewing and make herself generally useful.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind a child and assist in light housework; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

453 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, to take charge of a few growing up children and act as seamstress; no objection to the country; the best of references. Address J. L.

511 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG married woman, who has just been confined and having lost her child is desirous of taking a child to nurse; she is 20 years old and in perfect health.

793 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman as wet nurse. Call from 9 to 5 for two days.

Waitresses, &c.

211 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress in a private family in the country; willing and obliging. Call or address.

952 1ST AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., first floor.—A respectable girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; first class city reference.

Miscellaneous.

75 4TH AV., IN THE STORE.—TWO COLORED girls (together) in a private family.

87 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED GERman lady as lady's maid; understands housekeeping, dressmaking and hairdressing; speaks English and French; has filled the same position with the highest families in England; no objections to the country or to travel. Address Mrs. SWAIN.

151 EAST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as companion to a lady, a seamstress or would take care of growing children; no objection to the country; a home more an object than salary. Call or address.

200 EAST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A REspectable young girl to take care of growing children and do plain sewing; country preferred.

204 WEST 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes to take charge of a few houses; good reference.

233 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 16 years of age, to take care of two small children.

331 EAST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman to take care of children and sew or do chamberwork. Call for two days.

A WIDOW OF GOOD ADDRESS DESIRES AN ENgagement as governess, companion, or would take charge of a gentleman's house; references given. Address Mrs. F. F. R., West Side Advertisement office, 308 West 23d st.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF teaching English and the rudiments of French, Latin and drawing, a situation as daily governess in a school or private family. Address F. F., Milton on the Hudson.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD WOMAN WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Call at 153 Pacific av., old Washington av., Lafayette place.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in a small private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, with good city reference. Apply at 235 West 43d st.

AN ORDER COOK FOR RESTAURANT OF WEST Side Hotel, corner of 54th st. and 9th av. J. J. REILLY, Proprietor.

A YOUNG LADY AS GOVERNESS FOR SMALL children. Call at or address 197 10th av.

A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer; must sleep at home; reference required; wages $12 per month. Apply at 135 Meserole avenue, Greenpoint, L. I.

A PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED—For a family of three, at 315 East 62d st.

LADIES SHOULD EXAMINE TWO WHEELER & Wilson's Sewing Machines, just received from a bankrupt manufacturing house, new; attachments complete; a great bargain; easy terms. LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED—IN A small family at Montclair, N. J.; Swede or German preferred. Call or address W. A. WHITE, 397 Broadway.

GOOD HEALTHY WET NURSE WANTED—WITH fresh breast of milk; reference required. Call at 23 East 9th st.

GIRL WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; ONE willing to go in the country for the summer. Apply at STRATTON'S house furnishing warerooms, 723 6th av.

GIRLS WANTED AS SERVANTS FOR THE BEST situations. Apply at CARPENTER'S, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—SHE MUST UNDERSTAND her business in all its branches and have the best of city reference; none other need apply. Call at No. 8 Liberty st., between 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—AN HONEST, ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS and willing woman as cook. Apply at 41 West 26th street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 258 West 40th st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a neat, tidy girl as plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply to F. W. JACKSON, Equitable Life, 120 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AMERICAN WOMAN, FOR A light occupation, connected with the coffee and tea trade. Address, stating where applicant can be seen, MERCHANT, box 264 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY, WITH the best recommendation, in a fancy goods store. Apply to J. A. ROTHSCHILD, 298 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A COOK TO ASSIST IN THE WASHING and ironing; short distance in the country. Apply from 10 to 3 at 39 East 39th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also a chambermaid and waitress. Apply, with reference, at 158 West 45th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WHITE OR COLORED, AS cook and laundress, to go a short distance in the country, in a private family; to a competent person $18 to $20 per month; good reference required. Apply at 124 West 39th st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS, TO FINISH BOYS' CLOTH and velvet hats. J. GOLDSMITH & CO., 556 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST CLASS cook; must be a good laundress and understand fluting; best city references required. Call at 322 West 56th st., between the hours of 9 and 11 or 1 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; short distance in the country; good home; moderate wages. Apply to J. W. JUDD, 151 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK AND A pastry cook for a dining room. Apply, with reference, at 251 Canal st., corner of Elm.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN TO take charge of a scarf and tie factory. Only competent persons, with good reference, need apply to SIMMONS & FISHER, 437 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a good washer and ironer; wages $13. Call at 152 Prospect st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—PROTESTANT COOK; SMALL PRIVATE family; must thoroughly understand soups, fish, meats and game; also assist with washing if required. Address, stating references as to sobriety, honesty and capability, G., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WITH city reference. Apply to-day, between 10 and 2, at 362 West 23d st.

WANTED—A NICE, RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; must come well recommended to No. 3 East 30th st., between 5th and Madison avs., from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WE TEACH THE ART OF DRESS FITTING BETter in a few hours for $10 than most dressmakers do or can for a year's service; no pay till satisfied; easy payments this week. 219 6th av. Parisian formula.

WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT 142 HUDSON st., Hoboken, N. J.; good wages given.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO travel with an invalid; references given. Address ADAMS, Herald office.

A COMPETENT SURGEON, WITH FIRST CLASS references from late employers, wishes a position on a steamer or sailing vessel. Address FELIX, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, WISHES A situation with a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and can be generally useful. Call at or address 104 Central av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, PERFECTLY ACQUAINTED WITH the driving and care of horses, wishes employment in a livery stable or in a private family; best city references. Call on or address for three days P. MULLIGAN, 398 Greenwich st., New York.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WISH SITUATIONS—Man to take care of a gentleman's place; understands washing light wagons, also the care of horses; can milk; also to take care of a garden; wife to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework; first class reference. 252 West 30th st., top floor.

A SMART, GENTEEL ENGLISHMAN, 24, WANTS A situation as watchman; is willing to assist at any kind of work; no objections to the country. Address W. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FARMER.—A PROTESTANT (MARRIED) GERMAN wishes a situation as first class farmer and gardener; understands the care of greenhouses; first class testimonials. Address L. M., box 210 Herald office.

GLASS PACKER WANTS A SITUATION—SOBER, steady man; is a safe packer; can mark, select and get out orders; best reference from last employers. Apply in the crockery store, 109 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 16 YEARS years of age, to learn a trade; he has a good knowledge of drawing, and in writing also; resides with his parents. Address M. H., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, IN A hotel or restaurant; man as barkeeper; woman as cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastry, jellies, &c. 124 West 24th st., in rear.

WANTED—BY AN ITALIAN, A SITUATION AS first class cook in hotel or private family; is a first class pastry cook and fully competent in every respect. Apply to JOSEPH GOODMAN, 411 7th av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS ATTENDANT TO AN invalid, by a young man of experience; son of a clergyman; Christian family preferred. Address A. W., Hempstead, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived from England, a situation as butler or butler and valet, or to wait upon an invalid; accustomed to travelling; good recommendations from late employers; aged 25 years. Address C. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO TRAVEL IN THE SOUTH for an A1 wholesale house; can command a trade and refer. Address C. B. W., Herald office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES; ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

AN ENGLISHMAN, 30 YEARS OF AGE, OF GOOD education and address, desires a situation as secretary, correspondent, reporter or clerk. Address OXONIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN (WELL BRED FRENCHMAN), speaking French, English and Spanish, wishes a situation in a commercial house or in a factory; is thoroughly acquainted with bookkeeping, double entry, and silk manufacturing. Address PARIS, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSIness man, in a commission or first class dry goods house; has a large acquaintance and can command some trade; is well posted as to Southern merchants; has been travelling agent for five years in the South and Southwest; is a good salesman, also a cotton classer, and understands the cotton business fully; would be willing to go to any city South to act as agent for a first class concern; references A No. 1. Address TRAVELLER, Herald office.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, HIGHLY EDUCATED, speaking French, Spanish, English and German, desires a situation in a hardware, fancy hardware or house furnishing business; best references given. Address F. M. L., box 3,258 Post office, New York.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING house; must be conversant with sterling accounts, exchange, &c.; best references required. Address IMPORTER, box 4,905 Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE AN AMERICAN and registered. Apply to L. Y. DILLER, 29th st. and 4th av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—CORNER BROADWAY AND 8th st., Williamsburg.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIAble. Address DRUG CLERK, Williamsburg Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKing French and licensed to put up prescriptions and act as salesman; must have good reference as to capability and character. Address or call on DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands the retail and prescription trade can come well recommended. Apply corner [illegible] and Bridge sts., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY TO SAMUEL CAMPBELL, corner 8th av. and 28th st.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN WANTED—TO GOOD business men we will offer liberal inducements. RUMSEY, WARNER & CO., 119 Chambers st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN some business house; can write an excellent hand. Apply from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. at 139 Broadway.

WANTED—A FEW LIVE SALESMEN. APPLY BEtween 8 and 9 A. M. at 24 Barclay st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD EDUCATION, and who understands bookkeeping, as a general clerk in a wholesale coal office; salary first year $500. Address, with references, B., box 5,088 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER FOR FANCY CHINA and glass; must have a trade and well posted in the Western and Southern trade; also good city references; a German preferred; liberal salary and commission. Address S. Y. W., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE OF CHINA and glassware, a competent salesman (German), who is thoroughly familiar with the business. Apply to HERMAN FROST & CO., 48 and 50 Murray street.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK; ONE THAT WRITES a good hand and correct at figures. Address, with reference, box 4,100 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A MANUFACTURER'S office as shipping clerk and salesman; one acquainted with the hardware trade preferred; best references required. Address H. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN A tailors' trimming house, who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with references and compensation expected, MERCHANT, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS clerk in a grocery store. Apply for two days at 260 Newark av., Jersey City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN OUR dress goods; one who can dress the windows; also good German salesman. W. K. PEYTON, 272 Bowery.

WANTED—HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS SALESman; also one for a print stock, and an active boy as light porter. FLANIGAN & CO., 551 8th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; good city reference required. Apply at 324 Hudson st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A PRACTICAL SCOTCH GARDENER WISHES A permanent situation in a private family, where there is glass on the place; good reference. Address D. M., seed store, 67 Nassau st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman; single, sober, experienced man; safe, accustomed city driver; excellent groom; always obliging; best reference. Address W., box 112 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly; not afraid of work; can give satisfactory references. Address C. C., box 219 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman; ten years' experience in this city; best city references. Call on or address L. F. M., 742 6th av.

A SCOTCH GARDENER, LATELY ARRIVED, wants a situation; understands the cultivation of plants, vines, &c. Address D. J. V., Herald office.

A SCOTCH GARDENER, WITH SOME YEARS' EXperience in the cultivation of plants, grapes, &c., from Scotland, wants a situation. Address J. M., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, a Protestant, as coachman and groom, to go in the country; has two years' reference. Address T. S., box 117 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, ENGLISH and German, desires a situation as coachman or waiter in a private family; good recommendations. Address J. S., 143 Greene st.

A SCOTCH GARDENER, OF EXPERIENCE IN SCOTland, England, Wales and this country, wants a situation; married; no family; first class references. Address R. C., Herald office.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address K. X. X., box 112 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness thoroughly, wishes a situation as coachman; first class city reference. Call on or address M. W., Carriage Repository, 27th st., corner 5th av.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COACHMAN WISHES A situation; an American family; country preferred. Call on or address COACHMAN, 169 West 25th st., near 7th av., shoe store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom and to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; can milk; has the very best references. Address J., box 204 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good city references. Address, ner Eighth street, for two days, box 150 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; can give best city reference; has fifteen years' experience. Apply at E. G. Thompson's office, 29 Nassau street.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO CARE one horse rig or to care horses; would go a short distance in the country; has city reference. Call on or address T. KELLY, 146 East 43d st.

COACHMAN WANTED—SINGLE MAN; MUST UNderstand his business thoroughly and be well recommended. Apply at 135 Water st.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, WISHES A situation as above; understands his business. Call at or address 147 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, active man (single), who thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable city reference. Call at 166 West 27th st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROughly practical Scotch gardener; single. Address J. O., box 119 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIenced man, married; understands management greenhouse, graperies, cultivation fruits, vegetables and laying out ground; reference good. Address GARDENER, Henderson's Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man who understands his business and has best reference. Address G. A., box 200 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED German; understands first class gentlemen's places, grapery and greenhouse; is not afraid to work himself. Address C. GADE, Clifton, S. I.

GARDENER.—A FIRST CLASS GARDENER (GERman, single) wants a situation; can take care of horses; best city reference. Address REINHARDT, Hauser's Hotel, 309 Broome st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN as gardener; ten years' experience in every branch of gardening. Apply to A. DORL, 54 Vesey st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS coachman and gardener, wife as domestic servant; reference from last place if required. Call at or address 20 State st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout children, as first class coachman; best city reference. Call on or address WM. MC., at Coleman's harness store, 1,252 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, on a gentleman's place; first class farmer and vegetable gardener; sixteen years in this country. See his testimonials. Address FARMER, box 108 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, COACHman and cook and to do the coarse washing; both are first class; the best reference. Can be seen at W. C.'s, 40 Rector st., Elizabeth, N. J. Call on or address for two days.

SCOTCHMAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; is a first class groom and driver; strictly sober, willing and obliging; understands milking; good city references. Address S. B., box 120 Herald office.

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; can milk, do gardening, and would make himself useful; is a first class coachman of long experience; first class references. Address T., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands the care of horses and harness perfectly; willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; good references; country preferred. Address H. J., 57 West 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man, who thoroughly understands his business; nine years' city reference; temperate. Address T. K., care of Mr. Tyler, 58 Broad st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION IN the country as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and competent to take general charge of a gentleman's place; good city reference. Address J. C., box 202 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by an Englishman, married; no encumbrance; wife as cook or laundress; best reference. Address GARDENER, box 107 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OLD, AS GROOM; UNDERstands driving and care of horses; no objection to other work. Address CAREFUL, 114 East 41st st.

1,404 BROADWAY.—AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN gardener; not afraid to work; best reference from last employer; country preferred. Can be seen all the week.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A QUICK, BRIGHT LITTLE OFFICE BOY WANTED—must come with good reference for character. Apply at the stationer's, No. 7 Pine st.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE AUSTRAlian Liniment; daily increasing in demand. Apply at Depot, 58 Dey st.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; no vacation.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS MAKE FROM $2 TO $20 A DAY CANVASSing for the Farm and Fireside; $1 a year, with a large and elegant chromo. Apply at 12 Pi[illegible] st.

A WAITER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS opening oysters and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at the [illegible] Clinton Place House, corner of Eighth street and Broadway.

A WAITER WANTED.—38 FRONT ST.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—TO CANVASS for Parton's "Life of Horace Greeley." The best selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal commission. JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Publishers. New York office 713 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISSION house; must reside with his parents and be able to furnish good references. Address, in own handwriting, T. S., box 4,129 Post office, New York.

AN ENERGETIC BOY OR YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a real estate office at Harlem; one of experience preferred. Apply this day corner 8th av. and 125th st.

A BARKEEPER WANTED—AT 86 HENRY ST.; A single, steady young man preferred.

A GOOD, STEADY MAN AS WAITER WANTED—this day, at SIMMONS' dining room, No. 7 Murray st.

BARKEEPER WANTED.—APPLY AT 657 3D AV., after 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS store; must be active and well recommended for honesty. None but American need apply. Salary $150 first year. Call, between 11 and 12 this day, at 552 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—WITH GOOD REFERENCES; age 14 to 16 years. Apply to F. P., box 2,731 Post office.

WANTED—SOME GOOD AGENTS, TO TAKE ORDERS for first class illustrated publications; $5 cash per order for "Chambers' Encyclopædia," and other orders in proportion. HENRY H. RICHARDSON & CO., 22 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—A MAN, TO COOK FOR A SMALL PARTY in camp; best references required. Apply from 10 A. M. to 12 M. at 116 Waverley place.

WANTED—A YOUTH; MUST BE A GOOD WRITER, correct at figures, able and willing to carry out parcels; one living with his parents preferred. Address in handwriting box 1,415 New York Post office.

WANTED—A YOUTH OF TWO OR THREE YEARS' experience in a drug store; must speak German. Address A. V. P., Woodhaven, L. I.

WANTED—A STRONG MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business thoroughly and can give good references; none but Irish need apply. 278 7th av., corner 26th st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, AT A SMALL salary, to make up samples and fill orders in a millinery stock. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN TO MANUFACTURE FOR LARGE retail drug store; German preferred; situation permanent to a good man. Address, with reference, APOTHECARY, Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—A MAN FOR TRUCK FARM; ONE WITH wife to do general housework preferred; reference required. Call from 10 to 12 at 42 John st., second door, front.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUTH WHO CAN write a legible hand. Address box 890 Post office, giving real name and address.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 18. Address ANN STREET, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the retail book business; one now living in the city preferred. GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, 812 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY WHOLESALE AND retail store; a smart boy, 16 years old, with some experience in office work; must write a good hand and reside with his parents; wages first year $5 per week. Address, in own handwriting, B. S. M. CO., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT BOY, about 16 years of age, in an office; must write a good hand and come well recommended; wages $4 to $5 per week. Address, in own handwriting, P., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY, NOT OVER 14 YEARS OF AGE, who writes a good hand, resides with his parents and has first class references. Address, in own handwriting, A. B., box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN, COMpetent to superintend the manufacture of a first class stock for a Broadway retail clothing store; none but those well qualified need apply, with good references, at 619 Broadway (store).

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT BOY, WHO IS WILLING to make himself useful. Apply, with reference, at Merchants' Club, 108 Leonard st.

WANTED—FOR UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, mechanics and able-bodied landsmen. Call early, 196 South st., New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN TO DRIVE laundry wagon; must have good references. Apply at Empire Laundry, 331 East 53d st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MEN TO MANAGE branch stores to be opened in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago; must have capital enough to secure a small interest in the business. Address box 3,845 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND IN A PAWN office; none but those acquainted with the business need apply. Inquire at 194 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR GERMAN waiter. Apply at St. Honore Hotel, 72 West 40th st., after 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF useful about a private stable. Apply at stable 132 West Fifteenth street, between 5 and 9 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M.

THE TRADES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIRST CLASS CUTters of boys' clothing, competent to cut fine custom work. Apply, with references, at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th st.

A FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER AND toner wanted this morning at NICHOLS, 735 Broadway; steady employment.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION AS silver plater and gilder; understands all branches of the business and could take charge of a shop; wages moderate. Address W. S., care of W. W. Wooley, 63 Fulton st., New York.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS TELEgraph operator; can read by sound, take charge of batteries &c.; will work at low rates at first. Address M. KEMMERER, box 314 Post office, Allentown, Pa.

BRUSHMAKER WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS making paint, varnish and nailed wall brushes; good wages paid and steady work. 1,221 State st., Erie, Pa. Particulars by addressing ADAM BLEHL.

EXPERIENCED BRASS COCK FINISHER AND draughtsman wanted. Apply to H. N. BROWN, No. 7 Barclay st.

THE TRADES.

LITHOGRAPHY.—THE WORCESTER METAL GUN Company, Worcester, Mass., requires the services of a good man having a connection among insurance companies and first class firms generally to solicit for orders; must have travelled in the same capacity before or need not apply. Address as above, stating where last employed and over what ground, rate of remuneration required and any other particulars.

PHOTOGRAPHERS WANTED—AT A. P. WHITEMAN'S, 260 Bowery; a good ferrotyper. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS ASsistant cutter; no objection to the country. Address K. H., Herald office.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A GOOD ADAMS PRESS feeder. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

TO FILE CUTTERS.—WANTED, AT THE ARCADE File Works, Sing Sing, N. Y., four on large-half rounds, two on large rounds and three on large square and small flats. New List 50 per cent advance. Good workmen will be guaranteed steady employment.

WANTED—A FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A gold chain factory in Providence, R. I.; none but those having had experience and can come well recommended need apply. Apply in person between the 14th and 16th of August, from 9 to 11 A. M., at 20 Maiden lane, New York. LOUIS A. KOTZOW.

WANTED—20 MACHINISTS. ADDRESS H. C. HASKELL, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A COLOR MIXER FOR A PAPER HANGing manufactory. Address COLOR MIXER, Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE CAPABLE de soigner un enfant agee de six mois. S'adresser au 259 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, NOUVELLEMENT arrivé, qui sait parler l'allemand, désire se placer dans un restaurant ou magasin. Adresser A. V., 150 Johnson st., Williamsburg.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

City and County of New York.

ROBERT M. SPILLER, Plaintiff,
against
JAMES P. HAWKINS and the NORTH AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Defendants.
Summons for Relief.

To the defendants above named and each of them:—

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, 170 Broadway, in the city of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

WILSON & WALLIS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated New York, May 2, 1872.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the city and county of New York, on the 9th day of May, 1872.

WILSON & WALLIS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN THE ACTION of multiplepoinding and exoneration raised in the Court of Session, in Scotland, at the instance of John McEwan, grocer, in Stirling, and William Harvie, watchmaker, in Stirling, sole surviving accepting and acting trustees of the deceased William Gilchrist, otherwise William Weir Gilchrist, manufacturer and dyer, in Stirling, under his trust disposition and settlement, dated May 31, 1836, against the following persons—viz., James Walter Weir, merchant, Carrowa, Murray River, Queensland, New South Wales, or residing elsewhere furth of Scotland, and others, supposed to be the whole children of the deceased James Weir, manufacturer, in Glasgow, and as such legatees under the said trust disposition and settlement; also against Peter Baillie, sometime letter founder, residing in Dublin, now in the county of Middlesex, in England, or elsewhere furth of Scotland, and others, supposed to be the whole heirs of the said William Gilchrist, otherwise William Weir Gilchrist; and also against Mrs. [illegible] Gilchrist or Sutherland, residing in Stirling, widow of the deceased James Sutherland, residing there, and others, supposed to be the whole next of kin and personal representatives of the said William Gilchrist, otherwise William Weir Gilchrist, and representatives of next of kin who survived the truster, and are since deceased, for the purpose of having the trust estate of the said William Gilchrist, otherwise William Weir Gilchrist, paid over to the beneficiaries under his said trust disposition and settlement, or those in their right, or failing them, to his heirs or next of kin, according to their respective interests. Lord Mure, Ordinary, in respect it was stated that some of those believed to be interested in the said trust estate are unknown to the pursuers and furth of Scotland, pronounced the following interlocutor:—"22d June, 1872.—Act, McLaren.—Alt. —The Lord Ordinary appoints all parties having interest in the fund in medio to lodge condescendencies and claims in the Clerk's hands on the 26th day of September next, 1872, and appoints notice of the dependence of this process and of the order now pronounced to be advertised in the following newspapers, viz.:—(1) The Montreal Gazette, (2) The New York Herald, (3) The Stirling Journal, (4) The London Times and (5) The North British Advertiser.
(Signed) "DAVID MURE."
MITCHELL & BAXTER, W. S., Edinburg; and
J. & J. MATHIE & MACLUCKIE, Writers, Stirling, Agents for Pursuers and Real Raisers.
13th July, 1872.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE HIGH COURT of Chancery, made in a cause, Emily Vyse, plaintiff, and Thomas Foster, Henry Vyse and Edmund Waller Vyse, defendants. The creditors of Richard Vyse, the testator, late of Luton, in the county of Bedford, merchant and straw hat manufacturer, who died on or about the month of July, 1855, are, on or before the 10th day of September, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messieurs Gregory, Rowcliffe, Rowcliffe & Rawle, of No. 1 Bedford row, in the city of London, the solicitors of the above-named defendants, their Christian and surnames, and the Christian and surname of any partner or partners, their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice Chancellor, Sir James Bacon, at his chambers, situated at 11 New square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on Friday, the 1st day of November, 1872, at twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 22d day of July, 1872.
HENRY LEMAN, Chief Clerk.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department, day and evening; Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AT 62 BOWERY, PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, higher Mathematics, Languages, $5 each; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies qualified as Bookkeepers and Cashiers. Day and evening all summer.

A LADY-LIKE YOUNG PERSON, COMPETENT TO teach English, French, drawing and music, wishes few pupils. R. S. Y., 133 Madison street.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR OR ENGLISH, FRENCH, classical and high mathematical teacher.—A university honor and prize man wants a situation as above, or would take tuitions; or, being thoroughly experienced in business, would take any position in an office or store; salary at commencement no object. Address R. S. Y., 133 Madison st.

AUGUST WRITING LESSONS, &C.—DOLBEARS' Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer for special lessons in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c. Messrs. DOLBEAR engage to remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant, rapid, business hand.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A TEACHer for drawing and ornamental designing; lessons to be given in the evenings. Address, stating terms, &c., DRAWING, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; city reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, 146 Waverley place.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
established in New York in 1814,
for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A Boarding School for Boys. For catalogues address the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

PROFESSOR PERRELET, FRENCH ARTIST painter, wants an engagement in city schools and also private pupils; best references. Address box 5,354 Post office, New York.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—NEXT SESsion commences September 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR LADY'S travelling companion; references given and required. Address EUROPEAN, care Dr. A. A. Angell, West New Brighton, Staten Island.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES Flushing, N. Y.—Studies will be resumed September 2; Board and Tuition in English and French, $200. For further particulars send for prospectus.

THE URSALINES WILL RECEIVE SCHOLARS, ON the first Monday of September, at their Academy in East Morrisania, the buildings at their recently purchased place at Throgg's Neck not being prepared for the reception of pupils. The beautiful grounds at Throgg's Neck were owned by Mr. Charles Loughran, and are well known as having been the property of the late George Robins.

WANTED—A CATHOLIC GENTLEMAN TO TEACH English and mathematics. Address by letter DIRECTOR, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, stating qualifications, references and salary expected.

MEDICAL.

ADVICE FREE.—MADAME DESPARD, 101 SIXTH avenue. Ladies speedily cured and boarded during sickness. Medicines only $5. Be sure and call.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, Professor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice, speedily cures all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Elegant rooms for nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

DR. AND MADAME SELDEN, 67 AMITY STREET.—Confidential and skilful treatment; ladies visited at home. Call or write.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. MARY A. MITCHELL, 1,149 BROADWAY, NEW York. The poor treated free of charge Saturdays.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE—25 years' successful practice; private lying in; consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM, NO GOUT.—THE GREATest discovery of the age. Dr. LOUIS, No. 6 Lexington avenue, 9 to 11.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief guaranteed.

RESURRECTING THE CONFEDERACY

George N. Sanders Correcting Professor Holcombe's Report.

Cursory Review of the First Efforts at Reconciliation Before Lee's Surrender—Jeff Davis' Diplomacy—Greeley's Mission to Niagara as an Emissary of President Lincoln—What Might Have Been Accomplished.

NEW YORK, August 12, 1872.

TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH:—The publication of Professor Holcombe's partial and in some respects inadvertent report calls for a further and more careful statement of the facts of the peace negotiations at Niagara Falls, that persons connected therewith may be placed in a just position. In the summer of 1862, soon after General McClellan's retreat from before Richmond and the non-success of the Federal arms generally, I wrote to President Davis suggesting that the Congressional and State campaigns North would be a favorable time to inaugurate a peace movement, offering to go to Canada on that mission. A sufficient idea of the character of my proposal is given briefly in saying that it was based upon the principles of fraternity and guaranteed reciprocal relations. President Davis promptly responded in writing that the proposition was of the highest importance, and myself the better judge of the ways and means to be employed. Orders were given to General J. E. B. Stuart, commanding the outposts, to pass me through our lines; and, disguising myself, I at once left Richmond, leaving behind all papers and other witnesses of identity, and passed directly through the federal lines to Niagara Falls. Here I met Governor Morehead, of Kentucky, and other leading men, who thought that as the issues of the approaching elections were already made up, with a fair prospect of success for the peace party, any change would be impolitic. Thus advised I proceeded to England without delay on other business for the Confederacy.

Watching events from London and Paris, I saw all hope of European intervention dissipated, and concluding that the Presidential campaign would be the next Confederate opportunity, returned to Niagara Falls in June, 1864, to execute my original peace programme. I sent invitations to many old friends, representative men of the North, to meet and confer on the situation. An effort is now being made to taint every Northern man who came in contact with me at the Falls with disloyalty to the Union. It is therefore not officious to say that not one of the many distinguished men of the North who visited me on that occasion favored any disintegration of the Union. Many were for its further expansion. All desired its restoration or favored some plan of reconstruction.

My first efforts here were grounded upon the Crittenden compromise, which has been universally approved by the Northern democracy and Bell-Everett "Americans," who, together, were largely in a majority in the States remaining in the Union, and for whose propitiation it had been embodied in the Confederate constitution, which expressly provided for the prospective reuniting with any or all of the States. But no plan of reconstruction met with any favor except as under the federal constitution. It was clearly demonstrated that we should be compelled to agree to reunion under federal authority before we could have any co-operative strength in the North, and I thought it best to at once accept this fact and to make the great effort to preserve the dominion of the States of the South, as far as practicable, over their domestic institutions. During our consultations I had learned that the administration at Washington could be approached with a fair prospect of success. I therefore resolved to make every effort to ascertain whether they could be induced to make or accept any proposals likely to lead to peace.

Professor Holcombe now arrived at the Falls, and upon his informing me that he, Senator Clay and the Hon. Jacob Thompson had come to Canada accredited agents of the Confederacy I explained to him the general situation and my views, and found that he was willing to co-operate with me. I then asked him if their credentials exhibited sufficient general powers to enable us to open negotiations for peace directly with the federal government. He thought they did, and raised no question or doubt about the approval by the Confederate government of our proposed overtures. Formal diplomatic action required association with accredited agents, owing to my initial correspondence with President Davis not being at hand. For me to have withdrawn, however, leaving the affair entirely in other hands, would have been a total surrender of my duties. The Professor, a stranger to most of the distinguished gentlemen presented to him, and a novice in diplomacy, is excusable for falling into some confusion in his report; I was not co-operating with him and Mr. Clay in their mission, but they with me in mine. Professor Holcombe then accompanied me to St. Catherine's Wells, where Senator Clay was staying. He gave his hearty approbation. Mr. Thompson joined us there from Toronto. But between him and myself there existed a political antagonism of several years' standing. He opposed all my suggestions, and, too glad to be rid of his incongruous counsels, I made no effort to change his views. This was my only conference with Thompson—the modes of peace, the only subject discussed. Nor was I ever cognizant of any proposition to fire New York, to make war by contagious or infectious disease or commit any such acts. When the St. Albans raid was over I did what I could to protect my young countrymen from the consequences of an act which they knew well I would have totally discountenanced.

Thanks to Professor Holcombe for the declaration that I was never taken into their plans or confidence. But it would have been more courteous and still more exact to have said that I never sought from them the character of their confidential mission, interested only to know whether they possessed sufficient powers to aid me. Upon their assumption and approval I authorized Mr. Jewett, who had proffered his services, to give Mr. Greeley assurance that Messrs. Clay and Holcombe were confidential agents of the Confederate government, and that, while they had no specific instructions, their general powers and knowledge of the wishes of the Confederate government would warrant their opening negotiations for peace, and that they were ready to make or receive proposals from the Washington Cabinet, and directed him to ask Mr. Greeley to procure a safe conduct to Washington for Mr. Clay, Mr. Holcombe and myself. Mr. Jewett acted with entire fidelity to all parties.

Mr. Greeley, upon this assurance only, came to the American side of the Falls. He did not come to visit Southern men as "private citizens;" he was not invited informally or generally, as the other gentlemen were, but as a republican and a representative of the United States government, to whom some formal authority must be assured. If, now, Mr. Holcombe had firmly adhered to his original opinion of the extent of their powers, we could, upon Mr. Greeley's arrival with our "safe conduct," have accompanied him at once to Washington; but Mr. Holcombe hesitated and our opportunity was lost. Mr. Greeley would not follow a retreating shadow. Being met by such feeble assertion of authority on our side, throwing upon him the responsibility of taking to Washington a party of "private citizens," instead of acknowledged agents of the Confederate government, he very properly declined to proceed until he could communicate afresh with his government. The delay enabled Secretary Stanton to intervene against us, and caused to be issued the famous paper, "To whom it may concern," recklessly throwing in advance of all negotiation the great stumbling block, abolition. This paper was delivered by Major Hay, President Lincoln's private secretary, accompanied by Mr. Greeley. This was our only interview with Mr. Greeley—the delivery of the paper and the exchange of ordinary courtesies all that transpired. Mr. Clay being absent, Major Hay was informed that on his arrival an answer would be sent in writing.

It would appear that Mr. Stanton had, with ambitious envy, put a stop to President Lincoln's negotiations, that he might himself send an envoy to his old friend Thompson. The envoy (Judge Jere. Black), arriving at the Falls in search of Thompson, saw me for a moment and hurried on to Toronto. Of the purposes of these three Cabinet counsellors of President Buchanan—Black, Stanton and Thompson—I am still ignorant. Perhaps the pigeon holes of the War Department hide some light on the subject. The Judge's patriotism will no doubt prove to have been equal to the perilous position of being between Stanton and Thompson.

Mr. Seward also sent his envoys to us. But his efforts were negatived by Mr. Seward's caution in not allowing to be conveyed to us the authoritative character of their mission. Thus the impression became popular that we could exercise great influence on the Chicago Convention, and brought to us among others notably partisans of two Federal generals then in high and active command. They, we were assured by leading delegates, had strong Southern affinities. Their pretensions, however, were lost in the declared superior popularity of General McClellan with the soldiers. The only person that the Southern men seriously sought to have nominated at Chicago was Dean Richmond, without any other platform than his well-known, pronounced Union principles. We were willing to trust to his love of the entire country for an honorable and equitable adjustment, and believed that under all the circumstances he was the strongest democrat in the land. Mr. Richmond's friends in Western New York warmly responded to our wishes. Mr. Richmond himself, however, while receiving our frank overtures with the utmost courtesy, firmly refused to allow his name to be used as against General McClellan. We yielded to his decision.

President Lincoln re-elected, his confidential ambassador to the Courts of Europe, the Hon. Robert J. Walker, with the approbation of President Lincoln, visited me at Montreal, to see if we could not devise a pacific settlement. We viewed the question in many lights, and Mr. Walker returned to Washington early in March, 1865, with the understanding that as soon as his instructions could be prepared he would send a safe conduct for me to accompany him to Richmond. In anticipation of my visit to Richmond I published in the Montreal papers my report to President Davis, in the hope that a copy might get through. Following are extracts from that letter, dated Montreal, March 7, 1865:—

That upon the arrival of Messrs. Clay and Holcombe I endeavored to show them the impossibility of the success of any movement not open and general in its character. That the Northern people could not be induced to rise either by States or sections. * * * That Holcombe and Clay had with eloquent ability responded to the document "To whom it may concern."

Conscious of the fast-waning vitality of the Confederacy, and well acquainted with the strength of the Federal arms, I was willing to go to Richmond upon the terms I was assured by Mr. Walker that President Lincoln was ready to offer. From the first I thought I saw a solution, though a less and less favorable one as time progressed, and I still feel sure that from my inside knowledge of Northern opinion, could I only have reached Richmond with a United States plenipotentiary, I could have brought about an adjustment.

But before Mr. Walker had time to effect anything further the mournful event was announced of the unconditional surrender of the noble Lee and his heroic army, warranted by President Lincoln's proclamations offering amnesty and equality of rights within the Union to all that would lay down their arms. Thus we were left to the good faith of the President of the United States. Two days after was telegraphed the shocking tragedy of the assassination of the kind-natured President Lincoln, with whom my relations had to the last been so encouraging, and after that comparatively few in all the victorious North dared to be even just, much less magnanimous. Respectfully,

GEORGE N. SANDERS.

CUSTOM HOUSE MATTERS.

Abatement of the Rush—The New Board of Examiners for New Appointments.

The great rush of withdrawals is about over and the steady Fall business has begun to set in. Judging from the number of warehouse entries, which at the present moment are 3,000 in excess of those the same date last year, the Autumn business will be very heavy. The above, however, merely applies to the third or warehousing division. The heavy business—that is, getting the goods out of the warehouses—continues, while the inside labor over that of the ordinary work consequent upon the change of tariff will continue for the next six months. The reason of this is that the entries made before the 1st of August have to be readjusted to conform with the new tariff.

An order has just been received by Collector Arthur from the Treasury Department appointing a Board of Examiners, who are to decide upon the fitness of applicants for positions in the Custom House. The appointment of this Board was made in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service bill and consists of the following gentlemen:—

Deputy Collector T. L. James, appointed originally as Custom House Inspector, June 27, 1861, Chairman.

J. R. Lydecker, Deputy Collector, appointed originally as a clerk at $800 per annum, October 1, 1854.

James L. Benedict, Deputy Surveyor, appointed in 1853 by John Cochrane, whose law partner he was, and has held the same office ever since.

To these gentlemen will be entrusted the examination of aspirants to office or the promotion of those now in service to higher positions.

Collector Arthur, having full confidence in the ability of above-named gentlemen, recommended their appointment to the Secretary, who at once approved the same, and forthwith commissioned them. Their labors will begin as soon as applications for appointment are lodged with the Collector. The effect this new order will have is that the government service will be raised to a high standard of efficiency. Political preference will be disregarded *in toto*, and the moral and educational worth of the candidate will be the only shibboleth to an appointment.

In regard to examinations the President of the United States, in approving the Civil Service bill, makes the following remarks, which are to be strictly followed:—"The Advisory Board of the Civil Service having completed the grouping contemplated by the rules already adopted, have recommended certain provisions for carrying the rules into effect. The recommendations, as herewith published (meaning the act), are approved, and the provisions will be enforced as rapidly as the proper arrangements can be made, and the thirteenth of the rules adopted on the 19th day of December last is amended to read as published. The utmost fidelity and diligence will be expected of all officers in every branch of the public service. Political assessments, as they are called, have been forbidden within the various departments, and while the right of all persons in official position to take part in politics is acknowledged and the elective franchise is recognized as a high trust, to be discharged by all entitled to its exercise, whether in the employment of the government or in private life, honesty and efficiency, not political activity, will determine the tenure of office."

The strict adherence to these instructions will debar incompetency, and those parties who have nothing to back them except party influence may as well make up their minds to get some other than government employment.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Accidents.

On Sunday night Mary Haskin, twelve years of age, in descending a flight of stairs at her residence, No. 22 Little street, missed her footing and fell. She struck her side upon a broken pitcher at the foot of the stairway and was terribly cut. It was found necessary to remove her to the hospital.

The Mannings.

The case of Mr. Manning, the druggist, on whose behalf a motion was made for his release from jail, where he was sent for contempt of Court in refusing to pay alimony in a divorce suit brought by his wife, was to have been heard in the City Court yesterday. In view of the sickness of Mrs. Manning the case was adjourned for a fortnight.

Charge of Arson.

James Farrell was before Justice Delmar, of the First District Court, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of having set fire to the house of William Jeremiah, 543 Third street. Fire Marshal P. Keady appeared as prosecutor and asked for an adjournment of the hearing of the case until he could obtain further evidence against the prisoner. The hearing was postponed until Friday next.

The Health Officer's Report.

Health Officer Cochrane's report shows that there were nine cases of smallpox reported last week, a decrease of nine when compared with the week previous. There were also ten cases of typhoid fever and of typhus fever, diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis one each. The number of burial permits granted was 298, and birth and marriage returns increased 100 and forty-five respectively.

Released from the Penitentiary.

Ann Duplaine and Rose Russel were before Judge McCue, of the City Court, yesterday, on writs of habeas corpus, and their counsel asked for their release from the Penitentiary, where they had been committed for assault and battery. In Ann's case the plea was that she was committed by Justice Delmar before being ready for trial. In the case of the other prisoner a similar plea was urged, and also another that the commitment was not filed according to law. Both prisoners were released.

Serious Assaults.

Patrick Murtagh was arrested and locked up yesterday for cutting Martin McCarty on the head with an axe during a quarrel at their residence, No. 75 Pacific street. The injured man was removed to the hospital.

Roundsman Cadden, of the Third precinct, arrested James Kelley, of Union street, on Sunday night for committing a serious assault on his daughter Mary. The accused knocked the girl down and then stamped on her head with his heavy boots. She had to be removed to the hospital.

Joseph McGrath got into an altercation on Sunday night with some parties who were engaged in a game of cards at the lager beer saloon No. 123 Smith street. They assaulted him with lager beer glasses and injured him so badly about the head that he was taken to the hospital.

John Davis, residing at the corner of Columbia and King streets, while under the influence of liquor on Sunday night, made a savage assault on his wife and daughter. The little girl was stabbed through the hand, and ran out into the street with the blood streaming from the wound. Roundsman Martin went into the place and was compelled to club Davis severely before he could subdue the infuriated man. The doctors, after examining the wounds, requested the roundsman not to remove him.

BUYING UP THE UTES.

Government Negotiators Sent to Colorado to Endeavor to Buy Up the Ute Reservations for the Benefit of White Settlers.

ST. LOUIS, August 12, 1872.

J. D. Lang, of the Indian Commissioners, and John McDonald, of St. Louis, left here last night, under the orders of the Secretary of the Interior, to visit the Ute Indians of Colorado, to endeavor to effect a purchase of a large portion of their reservation in Southern Colorado, and throw it open to white settlers. Messrs. Lang and McDonald will be joined at Denver by Governor McCook, of Colorado, when all will proceed to the Los Pinos agency, 200 miles west of Fort Garland, where they will hold a grand council with the Utes at the full moon of this month.

CITY RAILROAD DEFAULTERS.

Important Document from the Law Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen—Looking After Unpaid Licenses.

At the meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, which was unable to transact any business in consequence of there not being a sufficient number of members to form a quorum, the following important report was submitted by the law committee and laid over:—

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN:—

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of this Board, held May 2, 1872, there was referred to the undersigned, your Committee on Law, the following resolution:—

"That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to commence proceedings against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for the recovery of all sums due under an agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of New York and the said railroad company for license fee."

Your committee has made a very careful investigation for the purpose of ascertaining if the ordinance relative to license fees was enforced, and if any cause existed to enforce the resolution foregoing. Your committee, therefore, offer to your honorable body the annexed report, and desire to state that in investigating this matter they have gained a good deal of information bearing upon this subject, and have therefore in the report detailed their labors, and your committee recommend the adoption of the following as a substitute for the foregoing resolution:—

"That the Comptroller be directed to proceed without delay to collect, by suit or otherwise, from the various railway corporations running in the city and county of New York, or having their termini therein, all moneys due the city and county of New York by said railway corporations by whatever name or nature said moneys may be known or due; and further,

"That the Comptroller report to the Common Council on the 1st day of each month as to what progress has been made in the collection of the moneys due above referred to, and he is directed to continue said monthly reports until the moneys are fully paid. The first report to be made on the 1st day of the month succeeding the passage of this resolution; and further,

"That all resolutions or ordinances, or parts of resolutions or ordinances inconsistent with these resolutions are hereby rescinded and repealed for the purpose of these resolutions only; otherwise they shall remain in full force and virtue as though these resolutions did not exist."

CAR LICENSE FEES.

The following tabular statement, taken from the vouchers in the Comptroller's office, and from accounts kept in the Permit Bureau of the Mayor's office, from 1859 to 1871 inclusive, shows the amount of money actually received for car license fees. The first moneys returned since the organization of the various city horse railway companies was in 1859. A careful investigation failed to show any moneys paid previous to this date. It will be seen by this statement that but five of all our city horse railway companies have paid any license fees, or are paying at the present time, and of these five, two—the Harlem or Fourth Avenue—paid for the first time, once in 1859, and since then nothing; and the second—the Central Park North and East River Railroad Company—paid in the years 1863-4-5 and 1866, and then ceased to pay. Thus it is seen but three of our city railroad companies are carrying out their agreement with the city, and all the rest are violating the city ordinance in respect to license fees.

The ordinance referred to was approved by the Mayor December 3, 1858, and provides that each and every passenger railroad car running in the city below 125th street shall pay $50 annually for a license—except one-horse cars, for which the license fee is $25. A penalty of $50 attaches for running a car without a license.

Below is a list of the defaulting railroad companies, with other information:—

	Cars.	Horses.
Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company	90	550
Second Avenue Railroad Company	75	600
Third Avenue Railroad Company to Harlem	220	2,000
Fourth Avenue Railroad Company	82	750
Seventh Avenue and Broadway	115	500
Avenue C Railroad Company	36	250
Dry Dock and East Broadway and Battery, Fourteenth Street, Cortlandt Street, and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company	135	1,080
One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Railroad Company	16	96
Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Company	55	400
Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Company	35	340

making 859 cars paying no license fees, or a loss to the city annually of $42,950, caused by the non-enforcement of the city ordinance referred to.

The arrears due for the recovery of which immediate proceedings should be taken amount to $500,000.

The following corporations are the only ones performing their part of the agreement for the franchise granted them by the people:—Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, Eighth avenue and Ninth avenue roads. It is a great injustice to compel these three corporations to pay and let the others off scot free.

The new branch of the Third avenue line, called the Grand Central, has been omitted, as no definite information as to the number of cars was obtained. This line pays no license fee and comes under the head of the defaulting companies.

Since the commencement of this investigation the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad has paid on its Grand street extension $3,377 46, being arrears of five years. The avenue C company has been called upon by the collector of city revenue to pay the amount due under an act of the Legislature.

In comparing the amount of money paid by stage companies since the introduction of horse railroads, it is seen that from 1859 to 1871 the stage companies have paid into the city Treasury $10,823 50 more than the railroad companies, although the stage companies were being fast wiped out by the railroads. The following is a table of payments made by stage and railroad companies since 1859:—

	Railroads.	Stages.
1859	$5,675	$20,105
1860	5,890	11,693
1861	6,170	11,490
1862	5,705	11,740
1863	7,405	7,900
1864	9,205	4,100
1865	7,100	6,100
1866	8,550	6,020
1867	7,150	5,120
1868	7,150	6,060
1869	7,858	5,280
1870	8,960	5,300
1871	8,650	5,280
Total	$95,370	$106,193

THE BUREAU OF PERMITS

in the City Hall is under the special control and management of the Mayor. He appoints a Marshal and his assistants, who keep the accounts and control of the Bureau. The permits vary in price from $2 to $20.

The following statement of moneys paid into the treasury show that the receipts of the Bureau vary considerably:—

1866—Net after paying expenses of Bureau	$23,077
1867—Net after paying expenses of Bureau	21,714
1868—Net after paying expenses of Bureau	23,491

In 1869 no deposit of money was made until the end of the year, when the Comptroller (R. B. Connolly) reported having received from the Mayor's office as the proceeds of the Bureau of Permits for the twelve months the sum of $12,889 16, or only about one-half of what was paid in 1866. In 1870 no deposit whatever seems to have been made, but in 1871 a return was made for 1870, as follows:—

Amount received	$38,646
Expense in collecting the same	34,896
Balance to the city treasury	$3,749

In other words, it cost $34,895 to collect $34,646.

In 1871 the returns were:—

Receipts	$43,903
Expenses of collection	31,798
Balance to city treasury	$12,104

A sum nearly four times as large as the balance in 1870.

This problem will be solved by an examination of the pay roll of this department for 1871, which shows that there were twenty-three employés in the bureau. These continued drawing pay until November, 1871, when their salaries were reduced fifty per cent and the force reduced to six men. The number now on the pay roll has not been ascertained.

But the fact remains that the cost of collecting money in this bureau is enormous, and calls for an extended investigation, if not for the abolishment of the Bureau, by the repeal of the ordinance under which it was created.

The citizens of this city are compelled by the ordinances of the city to take out permits for various matters, requiring first to have an application signed by an Alderman and an Assistant Alderman, then to pay from $2 to $20 for said permit, and after all the trouble the citizens and the Common Council are put to, no revenue, or at least an insignificant sum compared with the trouble caused by this bureau, is realized.

Attention is called to that part of the Mayor's Message referring to the city ordinances.

There is no good reason why the entire license business, including excise as also the bureau in the Fire Department for licensing dealers in combustibles, should not be made an independent department under the control of commissioners. It certainly would be more economical than the present system.

On examining the accounts of the Permit Bureau it is shown by the vouches in the Comptroller's office that the first marshal made daily returns of moneys received previous to 1868. In that year the practice of making monthly returns was introduced, and in 1869 the monthly returns were discontinued, and a return made at the close of the year. In 1870 no return was made, and in 1871 the return for 1870 was furnished. In 1871 the return was made at the close of the year.

From this it would seem that either the head of the department (the Mayor) or some one of his assistants keeps the money in his possesion until either of them sees fit to make a report to the City Treasury.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF RAILROADS.

The annexed statement gives in detail the assessed valuation of the personal property of the various city railroads, as also of the Hudson River and New Haven Railroads. Taking the Third Avenue Railroad Company as being the wealthiest city railroad corporation, the following comment is made upon the way in which this corporation has been assessed. In 1856 this corporation was assessed, as per statement, $650,000 on their personal property. In the following year, 1857, it was assessed $189,855. The next year it was again raised to the large sum, as compared with 1857, of $809,225. Since 1858 the assessment decreased gradually to insignificant sums until 1870 the company was not assessed at all, the same in 1871 and 1872.

ASSESSMENT OF FOURTH AVENUE RAILROAD DEPOT FOR 1872.

The property of the New York and Harlem Railroad on Fourth avenue, Lexington avenue, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, is assessed for 1872 at $377,000. This same property was assessed last year at $480,000, being a decrease of $103,000, although all private property in the ward (Twenty-first) has been increased in valuation.

MAYHEM.

Terrible Results of a Bite on the Finger.

Adam Miller, residing in Sixty-eighth street, between First and Second avenues, appeared before Justice Coulter at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and complained that his wife, Elizabeth, was now an inmate of St. Luke's Hospital from injuries received at the hands, or, more properly speaking, the mouth of a neighbor, named Catharine Hillman. On the 8th of June last, he stated, his wife had a quarrel with Mrs. Hillman, who bit the middle finger of her left hand in a serious manner. The intervention of more peaceable spirits calmed the rage which burned like a volcano in Mrs. Miller's breast, and the Police Court, that great outlet for the bile of mankind but more especially of womankind, was not resorted to at that time. Remedies were applied to the bitten finger, but instead of getting better it got worse, and now it may have to be cut off altogether. On Friday last Mrs. Miller was removed to the hospital, and it was not till then that she and her husband learned of the serious nature of the wound from which she suffers. The certificate of Dr. Hitchcock, the attending physician, will show this. It is as follows. He says:—"Mrs. Miller was admitted to this hospital on the 9th inst., suffering from a lacerated wound of the middle finger of the left hand. Erysipelatous inflammation had set in along the whole arm. Besides, a portion of dead bone was removed therefrom, both being the result of the injury received. Her condition will necessitate the forcible removal of the finger and possibly more serious operative measures, the results of which may be very serious." Mrs. Hillman was arrested, and in default of $1,000 bail committed to answer.

SARATOGA RACES.

After the late race meeting over the beautiful Saratoga Course, but few horses left there to run at Long Branch, about one hundred remaining to perfect preparations for the August meeting, which is now at hand. As is always the case, the second meeting will be even more grand than that of July. The steeds that came down to the sea are returning, and all the famous horses will be congregated at Saratoga before the opening day next Friday.

It is a pleasure, without labor or inconvenience, to attend racing at Saratoga. The course is but three-quarters of a mile from Broadway, the drive always well sprinkled, and going to the races never involves damage to fine dresses, hence the ladies in great numbers grace the Grand Stand and complete what would without their presence be incomplete—the enjoyment of the noblest of sports.

One of the finest races of the meeting will be the first one—that for the Kenner Stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles, for which there are fifty-nine nominations. Prominent among those expected to start are Mr. Belmont's Gray Planet and his brown colt Wade Hampton; Colonel McDaniel's famous colt Jo Daniels; Major Bacon's fine colt by Jack Malone, dam Sea Breeze; Mr. Haness' Meteor, the only colt that ever beat Jo Daniels; Mr. Jenning's two fine colts Cape Race and Silent Friend; and Mr. Littell's colt London, the favorite of Captain Moore's stable. Cape Race and London have recently been caught in the act of running some fast private trials. The race for the Kenner Stakes will be one of great interest.

A fine shower fell on Sunday at Saratoga, much to the delight of the throngs of pleasure-seeking people now there; but much more to the owners of the horses now in training. Showers are always blessings at Saratoga to racing men, and few places in summer are oftener thus blessed; hence the fine track for training and racing. The artificial sprinkling of the streets and the principal drives, though industriously and well done by those on whom the duty devolves, fails to give to the atmosphere that delightful freshness imparted by nature's cooling showers.

To those who have not visited Saratoga for a few years past its general improvement and immense hotels will be a great surprise. Its public houses are not only vast in extent, but are magnificent, and of a character very different from those at many other summer resorts. The season is now about at its height as regards numbers of visitors and fashionable display. The races, to begin on Friday of this week, have already drawn large numbers to the village, and before the bugle calls the horses to the first contest there will be an unprecedented jam in the hotels. Fortunately the citizens have learned to throw open their private dwellings to lodgers, and the hotels and stylish restaurants are ample for the subsistence of as many as may go there to see the races.

TROTTING AT HALL'S DRIVING PARK, L. I.

Three trotting events came off at Hall's driving track yesterday afternoon. The first was a contest between the gray mare Butterfly and the black gelding Plympton, which was to have been mile heats, best three in five, in harness; but after trotting two heats the judges decided all bets off up to that time, and appointed another driver to take the place of the previous one behind Plympton. Then the driver of Plympton brought the horse up to the judge's stand and asked to have him withdrawn from the contest, and showed them that the horse had "the thumps" badly. They excused him, and this gave the race to Butterfly.

Then we had a team race between Mr. Phillip's black team W. H. Ripley and mate and Colonel Dickey's bay team Tom King and mate. The race was a very one-sided affair, W. H. Ripley winning in three straight heats.

The third trot was a match between Colonel Dickey's chestnut gelding Climax and Phillips' chestnut mare Fanny Fern, carrying Dickey's weight, which was stated to be 178 lbs. Climax won in three straight heats. The following are the summaries of the three events:—

THE FIRST TROT.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, August 12.—Purse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

W. McMahon's gray mare Butterfly	2	1
Colonel Dickey's blk. g. Plympton	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:20	2:40
Second heat	42	1:21½	2:40

Bets were declared off, and Plympton withdrawn after second heat.

THE SECOND TROT.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, August 12.—Purse $100, for double teams, free to all, mile heats, best three in five.

W. H. Ripley and mate	1	1	1
Colonel Dickey's b. g. Tom King and mate	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:20	2:56½
Second heat	42	1:23	2:53
Third heat	43	1:21	3:00

THE THIRD TROT.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, August 12.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five.

Colonel Dickey's ch. g. Climax	1	1	1
J. Phillip's ch. m. Fanny Fern, to carry 178 lbs.	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41	1:20	2:40
Second heat	40½	1:19	2:39
Third heat	40	1:20	2:38

DEATH OF THE FAMOUS RACE HORSE LEXINGTON.

We have received the sad intelligence that Lexington, the greatest race horse that America ever produced, died at Mr. Alexander's stud farm at Spring Station, Ky., a few days ago. This grand old horse ran the fastest four miles that were ever run where accurate watches and timekeepers were in vogue. He was the sire of more race horses than probably any horse that ever lived. The best of his get were Norfolk, Asteroid, Kentucky, Harry Bassett, Kingfisher, Idlewild and Tom Bowling. Asteroid and Kentucky have already presented to the turf some noble grandsons of the old horse. Kingfisher and Harry Bassett will, if they live, be equally successful if high form, pure blood and splendid racing powers justify such a prediction.

RACING NOTES.

Old John Harper, with his string of race horses, will leave Monmouth Park direct for Kentucky today. The stable consists of Longfellow, Express, Extract and Platina. They will be accompanied to Lexington by H. P. McGrath's stable, comprising Susan Ann, the winner of three races last week; Tom Bowling, John Doe, Richard Roe and Jury. We understand there will be no change of cars from Monmouth Park to Lexington, Ky.

Lyttleton does not go back to Kentucky with John Harper's string, having been sold to Mr. Welsh, of Chestnut Hills, Philadelphia, the owner of Leamington, the sire of Lyttleton, for $4,000. Mr. Welsh's intention, we learn, is to enter Lyttleton for the great $20,000 purse, four mile heats, to be run at the Louisiana Course at New Orleans next April. Should the little horse winter well he will be a dangerous customer for that great event. Should Harry Bassett go down to Louisiana he, of course, will be a great favorite, but he will not have a walk over. There will be many to run against him, and Anna B. will sell high in the pools.

CORONERS' WORK YESTERDAY.

The Coroners yesterday investigated the cause of death of the following persons:—

Catharine Dougherty, aged fifty years, from the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, died of disease.

Philip Mattineau, forty years, who fell from a ladder at 213 Broome street, and died at Bellevue on Sunday.

John Brice, aged thirty-five, a deck hand on the barge William A. Sumner, who on the 19th of July had a leg fractured by a railroad train at Astoria.

An unknown woman, from Essex Market Prison, removed to the Morgue.

Patrick Braniff, aged nineteen, who had his windpipe severed on the 29th of July in a fight with James Colton, corner of Troy and Washington streets, and died on Sunday.

George Genjer, aged twenty-five years, who fell from a milk wagon corner of 116th street and Third avenue on Friday last, and died at Ninety-ninth street Hospital same day, by a fracture of the skull.

A man, name unknown, who escaped from the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island and was found drowned on Sunday.

John McCann, aged three months, who died at No. 44 Allen street on Sunday, no physician being in attendance.

THE COURTS.

The Union Square Theatre—An Unpardoned Convict Going Bail—Business in the General Sessions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Legal Squabble Over the Profits of the Union Square Theatre.

Before Judge Barrett.

Edwin G. Gilmore vs. Robert W. Butler and Sheridan Shook.—As is well known, Messrs. Gilmore and Butler were former proprietors of the Theatre Comique. This was finally concluded to be a too pent-up place for the crowds thronging there, and besides too far down town to keep pace with the uptown tide of fashion, the theatre and opera. An arrangement was accordingly entered into with Sheridan Shook in July, 1870, to hire and fit up for them the present Union Square Theatre. This arrangement Mr. Shook carried out, expending some thirty-seven thousand dollars in fitting up the new theatre, besides incurring responsibility for $25,000 rent. While the new theatre was being fitted up Mr. Butler went to Europe and there engaged a number of artists to appear at the new theatre, some of these contracts being made by him as manager of the theatre and others in his own name. Meantime Gilmore, for the benefit of the firm, took the company of the Theatre Comique and gave performances throughout the country. When Mr. Butler returned from Europe some misunderstanding had arisen between them and Mr. Shook, by which the project of running the Union Square Theatre as partners was given up and Mr. Shook ran it alone. The latter employed, however, the company which Butler had engaged in Europe and ran the theatre with the understanding that the net profits should be divided between himself and Butler. It is now claimed by Gilmore that the contracts made by Butler were on partnership account; that he paid his expenses to Europe, that he has a right to one-half of Butler's profits at the Union Square Theatre, such profits, as alleged, being very large, and owing to the contracts made on their joint account. Mr. Butler alleges that Mr. Gilmore bought him out before he (Butler) went to Europe; that during the latter part of their connection he acted as his manager at a salary of sixty dollars a week; that the firm name was kept up to avoid trouble, and that he went to Europe solely on his own account. The case came before the Court on a motion on behalf of Mr. Gilmore to dissolve the partnership and to have a receiver appointed. A lengthy argument ensued on the motion, Mr. L. Townsend appearing for Mr. Gilmore, Mr. Edsall for Mr. Butler and Mr. J. L. Hill as counsel for the plaintiff and attorney for Sheridan Shook. The partnership being denied by Mr. Butler a week's time was given to present affidavits on this point.

An Unpardoned Convict as Surety.

Martine v. Lowenstien.—On the justification of a surety to an offered bond to the above entitled action objection was taken by the plantiff that the surety, having been convicted of a felony, could not justify. The defendant claimed that he was not disqualified, his offence—receiving stolen goods—having been merely punished by a fine and not by imprisonment in State Prison, and that the justification of sureties was neither the action nor proceeding mentioned in the statute. Judge Barrett thought the object of the statute was to deprive a convict of all credibility in the courts, but reserved his decision until the defendant's counsel should hand him authorities, which they claimed justified the acceptance of the surety.

Desiring to Reform Not a Crime.

In re Jennie Woodward.—Some time since Jennie was committed by a Police Justice to the House of the Good Shepherd. She was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus and her release asked for on the ground that the commitment did not set up that she was a prostitute or abondoned person, but merely stated that she was "a person professing a desire to reform of which she was convicted." Judge Barrett decided that this was no crime, and ordered her discharge.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

The first case called by Assistant District Attorney Stewart was an indictment against Michael Gaffney, charging him with carrying burglars' weapons. Officer Manning was the only witness, and he swore that at two o'clock on the morning of the 28th of June he arrested James Spencer and John Reilly in Twenty-third street, and upon Spencer's person was found a loaded pistol and a pair of nippers. Gaffney was searched and two or three ordinary keys were found with him.

Mr. Kintzing claimed that the statute must be strictly construed, and that the burglars' tools must be found upon the person of the accused.

Judge Bedford sustained the objection, and instructed the jury that, although they might believe in the moral guilt of the prisoner, they would have to render a verdict of not guilty. As soon as the verdict was rendered the Judge said to Gaffney that he had better mend his ways, for he had just come off the Island, having been sent there for picking pockets. His confederates, Spencer and Reilly, were sent to Sing Sing for five years.

His Honor was compelled to discharge the petty jury at noon, as there were no cases ready for trial. This was owing to the tardiness of the Grand Jury in not finding a sufficient number of indictments last week. The prospect was that the Court would have to remain in session the whole of the month; but District Attorney Garvin came to the front. He went into the Grand Jury room yesterday morning, and the result was that in an hour or two thirteen indictments were presented in Court, and the prisoners were subsequently arraigned. The District Attorney will assist the Grand Jury in examining witnesses, and it is believed that the remainder of the prison cases awaiting their action will be disposed of in a day or two.

Aaron Sylvester, charged with stealing $45 worth of clothing on the 9th of July, the property of Francis Lewis, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. Jeremiah Cahill gave a similar plea, the indictment charging him with stealing clothing valued at $30 from Michael Conroy. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three months. Max Mandell was sent to the Island for three months upon a similar plea, for stealing, on the 4th of June, a piece of gold wire, the property of Samuel Blatt.

THE KENDRICK BOND CASE.

More Testimony Taken Yesterday at the Tombs Police Court.

The adjourned examination in the case of George E. Kendrick, a Wall street broker, charged with endeavoring to negotiate two stolen bonds belonging to D. Curtis & Sons, of Woodstock, Conn., was resumed yesterday, before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs Police Court. The bonds were offered for sale to Mr. Lawrence, of the firm of Lawrence Brothers & Co., of Wall street, who caused the arrest of the prisoner, believing them to be stolen. Mr. Lawrence, a member of the above firm, was called and sworn. He said:—I never purchased a stolen bond to my knowledge; never heard I did; had alleged stolen government bonds traced to our office; don't buy of persons we don't know; those bonds were bought in the regular way from well known brokers; we always take the names of parties and their addresses; we never buy a bond unless we know the seller to be respectable and responsible; Kendrick, when taken into custody by the officer, said, in my hearing, he submitted to the arrest.

George C. White, the next witness sworn, testified as follows:—I am in the silver-plated goods business; I caused the arrest of Kendrick on Wednesday last, at about one o'clock; Mr. Lawrence sent word to me that there was a person at his office, with bonds answering the description of those stolen from Mr. Curtis, in Connecticut; I went to Mr. Lawrence's office and asked him as to the standing of the person who had the bonds; from what I ascertained I had no hesitation in causing his arrest.

The bonds were here shown and identified by Mr. White. The latter, continuing his testimony, said that while on the way to the station house Kendrick turned to him and said:—"Young man, let me go and I'll get you the remainder of the bonds;" he also replied, in answer to the question where he had got the bonds, that it was sufficient to say they were his.

The prisoner was examined on his own behalf, and stated that he had bought the bonds in the regular course of business from John B. Strong, paying therefor $880; had made an entry of the purchase of them in his book and taken a receipt (receipt shown); had no idea at the time that there was anything wrong about them, and had paid his money in good faith.

Counsel for the defendant contended that there was no ground for holding the prisoner; that the bonds had not been bought with guilty knowledge, and that the testimony of the prisoner, the evidence of his books, &c., established the fact.

The Magistrate took the papers and reserved his decision.

"COLLECTOR" WESTON.

Edward Dodd, a real estate agent, doing business at No. 3 Bleecker street, employed a young lad named William Weston about three weeks ago to do office work and collect rents of tenement houses, &c. Weston proved to be a good collector for himself as he managed to collect $255 which he never accounted for. Mr. Dodd procured the arrest of young Weston yesterday, and he was arraigned before Judge Scott, at Essex Market, on a charge of embezzlement. He admitted collecting $204, but would give no satisfactory account of what he did with it. He was held to answer under $500 bail.

CRIME AND ITS PENALTY.

A Morning at Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Sunday Law-Breakers—Benefits of Enforcing the Excise Law—A Gang of Ruffians Disposed Of—Beating Officers—Raid on a Disorderly House—A Youthful Drunkard—A Small Return—Peter Mulvey's Injunction.

Justice Cox and his clerks, after a week's recreation, yesterday morning took their seats in their accustomed places preparatory to disposing of the week's work before them. In consequence of the police keeping a strict watch over the various liquor saloons that have heretofore been in the habit of dispensing fusel oil on Sunday, the number of arrests for intoxication was greatly diminished as compared to former Monday mornings. There were 51 prisoners on the watch returns, 31 of whom were males and 20 females. Of this number 16 were for intoxication, 13 for disorderly conduct, 13 drunk and disorderly, 2 for assault and battery, 2 for petty larceny, 2 for reckless driving, one for felonious assault, 1 for embezzlement and 1 for keeping a disorderly house. Forty of these were held and eleven discharged.

ADMITS HIMSELF A THIEF.

James H. Robinson, twenty-four years of age, a hostler by occupation, was arraigned by Officer Maloney, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on complaint of George Hettrick, of 103 West Thirtieth street, charged with stealing a set of harness from him yesterday, valued at $75. The prisoner admitted the charge and was locked up for trial.

THE IMAGE MEN.

George Murray, white, and John Francis, colored, arrested on Saturday night by Officer Hesse, of the Eight precinct, who found in their possession a number of images, the facts of which appeared in yesterday's HERALD, were again arraigned. Abraham Hoston, a clerk in the employ of Jonathan Moore & Co., 75 Warren street, appeared as complainant against them, and charged them with stealing the property, which was valued at $40, from his employers on Saturday. Murray pleaded guilty to the charge, while Francis claimed Murray had employed him to carry the property found in his possession. They were both locked up in default of $1,000 bail to appear for trial.

A YOUTHFUL DRINKER.

Officer Burleigh, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, yesterday morning found John Mangin, aged thirteen years, of 111 King street, sitting on the curb stone in West street busily engaged in reading a paper and swinging backwards and forwards. The officer, observing he had the paper upside down, closely inspected him, and discovered he was so much under the influence of liquor as to be scarcely able to see. On account of his being so young Justice Cox committed him to the Juvenile Asylum, where it is hoped he will mend his ways.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A BOY.

Officer Burke, of the Sixteenth precinct, appeared with a powerful looking fellow named John Gaffney, of 229 West Nineteenth street. The officer stated on behalf of Arthur Maggrugh, a boy residing in the same house, that Gaffney had beaten and kicked him in such a brutal manner that he is at present confined to his bed. A certificate from the attending physician states the boy is unable to appear at court, and fears the injuries may prove fatal, as inflamation may set in and cause mortification. The prisoner was locked up to await the result of the injuries.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.

Officer Hesse, of the Eighth precinct, on Sunday found a young red-headed man, named William McGinniss, who refused to give his address, prowling around the Eighth ward, acting in a disorderly manner. While on the way to the station house, corner of Prince and Wooster streets, the prisoner suddenly seized the officer by one of his coat tails, and, giving a tremendous pull, split it up the back as far as the collar, which gave the officer a ludicrous appearance as he appeared at the station house with his prisoner. Yesterday morning, upon McGinniss promising to remunerate the officer for his loss, he was discharged.

RAID ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Sunday afternoon Officer Donahue, of the Fifteenth precinct, made a raid on the female boarding house No. 189 Wooster street and arrested the proprietress, Delia Schwartz. The complaint was preferred by ex-Sergeant William W. Dilks, of 120 Bleecker street, the rear of whose house "faces" that of the rear of the prisoner's. He states the actions and disorderly conduct of the inmates of Mrs. Schwartz's house are of such a disgusting nature as to be a great annoyance to his family and himself. The prisoner was committed for examination.

FORGOT TO COME BACK.

Michael Coburn, a bartender, residing at 327 East Forty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, gave Alexander G. Hoyt, of 221 Varick street, a $10 bill to get changed. Hoyt, after leaving the saloon, was was not found again until late at night, in bed, minus the money. He stated he had met a party to whom he owed $10 and gave him the money to cancel the account. He promised to refund the money and was discharged.

BEATING AN OFFICER.

Officer Gamble, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, while in citizen's clothes, on Sunday night arrested James Gahen, of 168 West Thirty-fifth street, for disorderly conduct. On the way to the station house, the officer states, Luke Morris, of 464 Seventh avenue, and Francis Hillyer, of 435 West Thirty-second street, struck him several blows in the mouth and alongside the head with their fists, and also attempted to take his prisoner from him. They were also escorted to the station house, and yesterday morning committed to answer a charge of assault on the officer. Gahen was locked up in default of bail for his future good behavior.

THE NINETEENTH STREET BURGLARY.

Thomas Brody and John Catry, the parties arraigned Sunday morning for attempting to burglariously enter the liquor saloon of Joseph Buckley, at 142 West Nineteenth street, at an early hour Saturday morning, were again arraigned. William Carroll, who was supposed to have been the third party, was arrested on Sunday night by Officer Cormack. Saturday afternoon Garrett Dickson, also a liquor dealer in Nineteenth street, informed the officer that the above prisoners were the parties whom he saw emerging from Buckley's alleyway. Yesterday morning, through some unaccountable means, he failed to indentify them, and as there was no proof against the prisoners they were discharged. Mr. Buckley stated that the leader of this gang, Thomas Brennan, had informed him he did not have the right persons arrested, that he knew who they were and that he could not get them as they were out of the way. He further informed him, in case he preferred a complaint against the prisoners, he or some members of his gang would kill him. A complaint being preferred against Brennan, he was committed in default of $1,000 bail for his good behavior for six months. Since the arrest of the prisoners, Buckley states he has been greatly annoyed by the members of this gang, who have threatened all kinds of violence towards him, and even went so far as to threaten to set fire to his place. Justice Cox informed him if any more of them annoyed him to come to him for a warrant and he would see that they were put at breaking stones in the quarry on Blackwell's Island.

AN INJUNCTION ON THE COMET.

After the watch had been disposed of the venerable Counsellor Peter Mulvey, made his way to the Justice's bench, on his crutches, as best he could, and in a pathetic address desired Justice Cox to grant him an injunction on the comet, which was advertised to make its appearance yesterday and depopulate the United States. The counsellor stated he appeared on behalf of a large number of poor clients, the majority of whom were colored people and greatly exercised in reference to their future. He desired that an injunction be granted long enough to enable his clients, from whom he had received no retainer, to prepare themselves for the awful change. Justice Cox informed him a Police Court was not the proper place to issue injunctions and advised him to appeal to a higher Court.

CHARGED WITH STEALING MONEY.

James Keasy, a jack of all trades, having no permanent residence, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Riley, of the Ninth precinct, on complaint of Mrs. Charlotte Henkin, a widow, residing at the corner of Barrow and Bedford streets, who charges he stole $300 in money from her till while temporarily absent from her saloon Saturday morning. The complainant states she is confident the prisoner took it, from the fact that there was no other person in the place but him from the time she last saw the money until she missed it. The prisoner denied the charge, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Joseph Buckley, proprietor of the liquor saloon in West Nineteenth street, who caused the arrest of the three young men on suspicion of attempting to break into his saloon Saturday morning, was escorted into the court room yesterday afternoon by Officer Henry, of the Sixteenth precinct, as drunk as a lord. Thomas Brennan, who was put under bonds in the morning for threatening to take his life in case he preferred a complaint against his companions, appeared as complainant, and stated after giving bonds for his good behaviour he was proceeding home and met Buckley in the street; the latter drew a revolver from his pocket and attempted to shoot him, but was prevented by some bystanders, who seized him and took the revolver from his hand. Buckley's nose as he appeared in court presented the appearance of having been drawn in no gentle manner over a nutmeg grater. He was

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

CRIME AND ITS PENALTY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

locked up in default of $400 bail for his future good behaviour.

HIRED TO MARRY HIS WIFE.

Michael Fitzgerald, who claims to be an importer of goods at 494 Broadway, was placed before the bar by Officer O'Connor, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, on complaint of his wife, Josephine, of 27 Pitt street. Her complaint states she has been married to the prisoner a little over a year and has been shamefully maltreated by him; that he fails to provide for her support and that of their child. She further claimed that when she married him her father gave her $2,000, which she made over to her husband to help him in his business. The father-in-law, who accompanied his daughter, substantiated his daughter's story, and stated he had given him as much more since their marriage. Mrs. Fitzgerald further stated on Sunday morning her husband struck her a blow in the eye with his fist, blacking it. The prisoner stated at the time he married his wife he was engaged to marry another lady, but upon the promise of $25,000 from his wife's father if he would marry her he yielded, but had not yet received the full amount. He stated the reason her father wanted to get rid of her was because he had a second wife, who was subject to fits, and he did not want his daughter around. He promised to make his wife a present of $5,000 if she would consent to divorce, which was hooted at by the father-in-law, who doubted whether he was worth $5 in the world. He was locked up in default of $500 bail for his future good behaviour, and his wife instructed to visit the Commissioners of Public Charities and Corrections and procure a requisition compelling him to provide for her support.

A CORRECTION.

By an inaccuracy in the report of the trial of James Johnson, a notorious pickpocket, who was tried at Jefferson Market yesterday for stealing $11, his address was given as 38 Amity street, while his real address is on Sullivan street. No. 38 Amity street is a respectable boarding house, and the inmates know nothing of such a person as James Johnson.

JUDGE BARNARD'S TRIAL.

Judge Pratt's Arguments for the Prosecution—Injunctions and Receiverships—The Erie Railroad Litigations.

SARATOGA, August 12, 1872.

The Court of Impeachment reassembled at ten o'clock this morning, twenty-six members present.

WHAT IS IMPEACHABLE.

Judge Pratt, of counsel for the prosecution, proceeded to open the argument presenting the legal aspect of the case. He first noticed the claim on the part of the counsel for the defence, that only crimes which were indictable in their nature were impeachable, and insisted that misbehavior on the part of a judge, conduct which was a complete perversion of the duties of his office, were, according to high authority and precedent, impeachable. To support his position he read from Russell on crimes by persons in office.

POINTS OF LAW.

The Judge next, for the benefit of lay members of the Court, detailed proceedings in actions at law, showing provisional remedies, and explaining objects and purposes of the issue of injunctions upon this head. He cited authorities to show that the right to an injunction was not absolute, but was left almost entirely to the discretion of the Court, which should carefully examine into the facts and circumstances and see if the party applying should have it. The complainant must show that he is entitled to it, and that there is danger pressing upon him which delay enhances. He then referred to the case of the election of Erie directors, and said it would take three years under the operation of the classification act to do what the complainants claimed was dangerously pressing upon their interests. There could have been no immediate danger, and, therefore, it was not a proper case for an injunction. He also referred to the issue of preliminary injunctions, and said no cases could be found in the books where such injunctions have been issued compelling defendants to do any act; preliminary injunctions were mere estoppels intended to keep a matter in *statu quo* for the purpose of investigation, and were not orders compelling parties to do an act; but in violation of this principle and practice we find these preliminary injunctions issued to compel an affirmative act.

CAUSE FOR INJUNCTION.

Another well established practice was that cause for an injunction must be established upon positive allegations, and not upon information and belief. He had noticed that in some of these cases the allegations were absolute, when, from the nature of the circumstances, the facts were from information and belief. He next noticed the object of the appointment of a receiver, which was that the property might be preserved from waste. It was requisite, according to the practice, that the party making application should have an interest in the property to be put in the possession of a receiver. But Fisk had no interest in the property for which he asked a receiver in the Erie case. Receivers, too, must always be appointed in open Court. Counsel thought it strange that a New York city judge only could hold court anywhere and at any time for this purpose. Judges in the country could not do it, and he was unable to see why a New York judge should have the privilege. He also criticized the power to grant a writ of assistance prior to a decree by Court granting authority for execution, and he had never heard of its being issued in cases of obtaining possession of personal property. These rules, he said, were made for the guidance of courts and judges who have jurisdiction to issue such orders, and the question comes up here before this Court of Impeachment, has not there been violation in every case cited in the articles of impeachment? He said it was possible for a Judge to make errors, but in these cases it was clear that these orders were issued in direct defiance of these rules.

BARNARD'S AVAILABILITY.

Counsel then criticised the complaints, claiming that they were insufficient. He then examined the action of Judge Barnard, and insisted that for all our Judges to pursue such a course as he had would result in the destruction of all our liberties and in the establishment of military rule. He asked why it was that these shrewd, bold, bad men always went to Judge Barnard for these orders, and said it was because they knew their man; and they went to him in the street, at the opera house, at Miss Mansfield's; they called him away from the deathbed of his mother to perform this service for them; they used him at the very portals of the grave. Why, he asked again, was this Judge selected to perform this work, and why did he always perform it?

He closed by appealing to the Court to discharge its duty fearlessly and without favor, as upon its decision, he said, rested the main principle which upholds our government—the maintenance of a pure and unspotted judiciary.

THE COLLUSION OF BARNARD AND FISK.

Mr. Stickney, of the counsel for the prosecution, then addressed the Court in review of the circumstances connected with a number of the cases in which orders were issued. The counsel spoke some two hours, passing in review every circumstance as detailed in the evidence, with a view to show that Judge Barnard acted irregularly, without jurisdiction and in collusion with Fisk, Gould and others with whom he was in conspiracy.

Before Mr. Stickney had concluded the hour of three o'clock arrived, and the court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF A POLICEMAN.

An attempt was made on Sunday night to rob Doorman George McClary, of the Nineteenth precinct, of a gold watch, worth a good deal of money. It was shortly after twelve o'clock, and he was just in the act of turning off the sidewalk to enter his own house, when two young men rushed against him. One of them made a grab for the watch, but caught only half the guard, which broke, and the watch was safe. They then ran away. McClary attempted to follow, but was without either pistol or club, and as a consequence when one of the thieves turned round and warned him off their track, he did so, and turned as if to go back to his home. After they had gone a short distance he, however, took up their trail again, seeing which they separated and ran in different directions. He followed one, who ran plump into the arms of Officer Sheehan, of the Nineteenth precinct. He gave his name as William Kenney, and was committed for trial, in default of $100 bail, at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

SUNSTROKE CASES YESTERDAY.

The following persons were overcome by the heat yesterday:—

Patrick McMakin, aged twenty-five, of 315 West Thirty-ninth street, in Forty-second street. Sent to Bellevue.

James Regan, of 502 First avenue, at the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Sent home.

William Gormley, of Forty-eighth street, between First and Second avenues. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Frederick Rhodes, aged forty, of No. 129 Cedar street, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of the heat.

Peter Kelly, aged thirty-two, residence unknown. Sent to Park Hospital.

Patrick Tennin, aged forty-four, of North Orange, N. J., at the corner of New Chambers and Chatham streets. Sent to Park Hospital.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Opening Features of Another Week's Operations.

A STRONG MARKET FOR BREADSTUFFS.

A Steady Gold Market, with the Premium Ranging from 115 3-8 a 115 5-8.

CONTINUED LARGE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Foreign Exchange Dull, but Firmer for Actual Business, with Nominal Rates Unchanged.

MONEY STILL EASY.

Active Movement in Stocks During the Day, the Market Closing Strong.

GOVERNMENTS FIRM.

Southern Securities Dull, Railway Mortgages Quiet and City Bank Shares Steady.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, August 12—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm, but dull, holders being encouraged to maintain their prices by more favorable advices from London. Winter is in good supply and new nominal. The market closed strong, with the principal inquiry for export. Flour advanced upon a free inquiry, limited arrivals and reduced stock. Choice old family was scarce and in demand. The market closed higher. Cotton was quiet and steady at 20⅜c. for low middling and 21⅜c. for middling.

GOLD 115⅜ A 115⅝.

The gold market ranged on extreme quotations between 115⅜ and 115⅝, the principal business of the day being at 115½. The quotation was made of 115¼, but it is doubtful if any sales occurred at that figure. The closing figure of the premium was 115½, the market ruling dull throughout the day. Cash gold was in free supply, from 2 to 4 per cent being paid to have it carried. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $8,000, gold, on account of five-twenties redeemed, and $74,000 for interest. The customs receipts were $573,000. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold balances, $2,747,800; currency do., $3,165,247; gross clearances, $32,881,000. The following table shows the movement of the gold premium during the day:—

10 A. M.	115⅝	1:20 P. M.	115¼
10:25 A. M.	115½	1:27 P. M.	115⅜
11:27 A. M.	115⅜	2 P. M.	115½
11:29 A. M.	115½	3 P. M.	115½
12 M.	115⅜	4 P. M.	115½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE WAS DULL,

but firmer, with actual business at 108¾ for sixty days and 109⅝ for short sight. The nominal rates continue unchanged, as follows:—

	Sixty Days.	Three Days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	108¾ a 108⅞	109¾ a 109⅞
Good bankers' sterling bills on London	108⅝ a 108¾	109½ a 109¾
Prime com. sterling bills on London	108 a 108⅜	— a —
Paris (bankers')	5.26¼ a 5.28¾	5.21¼ a 5.22½
Antwerp	5.21¼ a 5.23¾	5.16¼ a 5.18¾
Amsterdam	40⅛ a 40¼	40⅜ a 40½
Hamburg	35¾ a 35⅞	36 a 36¼
Frankfort	41⅛ a 41¼	41⅜ a 41½
Bremen, new Reichsmarck	24 a —	24¼ a —
Prussian thalers	71¾ a 72	72⅜ a 72⅝

MONEY CONTINUES EASY,

notwithstanding the unfavorable character of Saturday's bank statement, and although at one time the rate on call touched four per cent, the ruling figure was three per cent, with exceptions at two per cent. Time loans are still in demand, and in discounts short date paper at previous rates.

STOCKS ACTIVE, EXCITED AND IRREGULAR.

The chief interest of the street centred in the stock market, where the bears made a sharp raid early in the day, carrying prices down throughout the entire list. Western Union led the decline, going off to 69½, but recovering later in the day to 72. The recovery is attributed to the correction, semi-officially, of a false impression that the company had been selling their own stock, the sales being stated to be by outside parties intimate but not connected with the management. With this rally in Western Union the whole list reacted the market, leaving off dull but strong. The other favorites were Union Pacific, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio, Rock Island, C. C. and I. C. and Northwest. St. Paul preferred was quoted ex dividend. The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson River	96¾	95⅝
Erie	47	46⅝
Lake Shore	89⅛	88
Wabash	75½	75¼
Northwestern	73¼	72⅛
Northwestern preferred	89⅞	89⅞
Rock Island	110⅝	109¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	54	53⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	75½	74¾
Ohio and Mississippi	43	42
Boston, Hartford and Erie	7¼	7¼
Union Pacific	34¼	33⅝
Col., C. and Indiana Central	34¼	33½
Western Union Telegraph	72	69½
Pacific Mail	73⅝	72⅜
Quicksilver	42	40½

There was no afternoon session of the Stock Exchange to-day, the Board having adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Oswald Cammann, recently deceased.

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM

and without new features. Prices closed as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 116½ a 116⅝; do. do., 1865, do., do., 116¾ a 117; do. do., registered, January and July, 115⅜ a 115½; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115¾ a 115⅞; do. do., 1867, do., do., 115⅞ a 116; do. do., 1868, do., do., 115½ a 115¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109½ a 109⅝; do. do., coupon, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 112¾ a 112⅞; do. do. do., coupon, 112¾ a 112⅞; Central Pacific gold bonds, 102⅛ a 102¼.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were dull and steady, closing at the following prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 73¾ a 75; do. new, 74 a 75; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do. registered stock, old, 38 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51 a 52; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 16; Georgia sixes, 73 a 75; do. sevens, 85 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 34½ a 35; do. to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 50; do. funding, 1866, 25 a 30; do. do., 1868, 25 a 27; do. new, 21 a 22½; do. special tax, 14½ a 15½; Missouri sixes, 93 a 93½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 56; do. eights, 83 a 88; South Carolina sixes, 54 a 56; do. new, January and July, 28¼ a 29½; do. do., April and October, 25 a 28; Arkansas sixes, funded, 50 a 54.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids on the regular call to-day:—

New York Cen 7's, '76	99	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	93
Erie 1st m, extended	102½	Gal & Chic extended	101
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	103	Chic, R I & Pacific	101½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99¾	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	78
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	94	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105
Long Dock bonds	95½	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	99½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	95
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	Clev & Pitts con s f	96
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, '75	101½	Clev & Pitts 2d m	99½
Alb & Sus 2d bds	99½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98½
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Clev & Pitts 4th m	84
Clev, P & A new bds	96½	Chic & Alt s f	100
Buff & Erie new bds	97½	Chic & Alt 1st m	103½
Lake Shore div bds	97	Chic & Alt inc	95
Lake Shore, con, r	100	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	86½
Cen Pac gold bds	102½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	97
Union Pac 1st m	88⅝	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	94
Union Pac inc 10's	85⅝	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104½	Chic & Mil 1st m	95
Alt & T H 1st m	98⅝	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	92½
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	91	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	76
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81	Tol, Peo & W, E D	92½
Chic & N W s f	98	Tol, Peo & W, W D	89
Del, Lack & W 1st m	101	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	88
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94½	Tol, P & W 2d m	85½
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	90	Tol, P & W con 7's	85½
Gt West 1st m, '88	93	N York & N Haven 6's	99
Gt West 2d m, '93	89	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	42

CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids for city bank shares to-day:—New York, 134; Manhattan, 147½; Merchants', 116; Mechanics', 133; City, 255; Phœnix, 101; Tradesmen's, 148; Gallatin National, 117; Leather Manufacturers,' 170; State of New York, 101; Commerce, 118; Mercantile, 125; American Exchange, 115; Bank of the Republic, 114; Hanover, 100; Metropolitan, 136; Market, 125; Nassau, 106½; Corn Exchange, 126; Continental, 91½; St. Nicholas, ex div., 114; Commonwealth, 86; Importers and Traders', 170; Park, 150; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 97; Fourth National, 111; Ninth National, 110; Tenth National, 80; Oriental, 170; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 91; German American, 103.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gold receipts	$638,073
Gold payments	224,845
Gold balance	46,356,372
Currency receipts	408,194
Currency payments	396,038
Currency balance	7,763,633

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, August 12—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, r	115⅞	$3000 US 5's, '81, c	112⅞
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115¾	3000 US 5's, '81, r	112⅞

10 A. M.—Before Call.

100 shs West Un Tel	70⅛	100 shs L S & M S RR	88⅞
100 do	70⅜	100 Un Pac RR	34⅛
500 do	70½	600 do	34
300 do c	70½	2000 do	33⅞
400 do	70⅜	2000 do s3	33⅞
200 do	70⅜	2100 do s3	34
300 do	70⅞	500 do c	34
800 Erie RR	46¾	400 do	34⅛
900 do	46⅞	800 do	34¼
100 do s3	47	100 do s3	34¼
2300 Pac M SS Co	73	100 do	34⅛
1000 do	72⅞	800 do s3	34
800 do	73	200 C & N W RR	72⅞
700 do s3	73	200 do	73
100 do b10	73⅛	200 do s3	72⅞
500 do	73⅛	700 do	73
1300 N Y C & H R RR	96	300 do s3	73
100 do	96⅛	500 do	73⅛
200 do	96¼	100 do s3	73⅛
400 do s3	96¼	400 Ohio & Miss RR	42½
200 L S & M S RR s3	88⅝	500 do	42¾
100 do b3	88⅝	1500 do	42⅞
400 do	88½	200 Chic & R I RR	110⅜
500 do	88¾	600 do	110¼
200 do	88⅞	100 do	110⅜
300 do s3	88⅞	100 do c	110¼
100 do	89	100 Mil & St P pf x d	74¼
100 do	89⅛	300 C, C & I C RR	33½
400 do	89	200 do b3	33½

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Texas 10's, 1876	88	7 shs L S & M S	89⅛
2000 Long Dock bds	95¾	100 do b c	88⅞
2500 C, P & Ash, new	96½	100 do	88⅝
1000 Lake Shore div b	97	300 do b3	88⅝
1000 Un Pac 1st m	88½	500 do s3	88½
5000 do	88⅝	100 do	88¼
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc	85¾	200 do	88⅜
3000 Chi & N W 1st	97	200 do c	88¼
1000 D, Lack&W 1st m	102	100 do s3	88¼
3000 Gt West 1st m, '88	93	100 do s3	88⅛
500 West Un 7's b	98	100 do	88
1000 T, P & W, Bur div	88	300 do	88⅜
2000 T, P & W con	85½	100 do b3	88½
5000 T & W 1st, StL div	90¼	300 do	88½
100 shs Quick M Co	42	100 do s3	88⅝
100 do b c	41¾	100 do s3	88½
300 do	41¼	400 do s10	88⅜
1000 do	41	400 do	88⅝
900 N Y C & H R b c	96	100 do	88⅝
400 do	95⅞	100 do	88½
400 do	95¾	100 do b3	88⅝
100 do	95⅝	800 do	88⅝
100 do c	95⅝	100 Un Pac RR	34
100 do	95¾	100 do b c s3	34
100 do c	95¾	600 do	34
1000 do	96⅛	600 do	33⅞
300 do	95⅞	1000 do	33¾
200 do	96	800 do	33⅝
100 do b3	96⅛	400 do	33½
600 do	96¼	1100 do	33⅝
200 Harlem RR	115	300 do	33¾
55 Mich Cen RR	117¼	300 do b3	34
400 West Un Tel	70¾	200 do	33⅞
100 do b c s3	70⅝	400 do s3	33¾
200 do	70¼	100 do b3	33¼
600 do	70⅞	600 do	33⅞
500 do	70¾	200 do s3	33¾
200 do	70⅝	100 do b3	33⅞
300 do s3	70½	800 do	33⅞
100 do	70½	100 do c	33⅞
500 do	70⅜	100 do b3	34
500 do	70¼	500 do	34
1000 do	70¼	300 do	34⅛
100 do s3	70⅛	200 do b3	34⅛
200 do	70	300 do	34¼
100 do s3	70	100 do	34⅛
200 do	70⅛	1200 C & N W RR b c	73
1100 do	70	200 do	72⅞
400 do	69⅞	1200 do	72¾
100 do	69½	300 do s3	72¾
600 do	69⅝	200 do s3	72⅝
300 do	69¾	200 do	72⅝
100 do	69½	400 do	72½
200 do	69⅝	800 do	72⅜
300 do	69⅞	100 do	72¾
500 do	69¾	300 do	72⅝
400 do	69⅞	1000 do	72½
800 do	70	900 do s3	72½
1600 do	69⅞	260 do s5	72⅝
100 do c	69⅞	1400 do	72¾
300 do b3	69⅞	100 do s3	72⅝
100 do	70	200 do b3	72¾
300 do	70⅛	100 do c	72⅞
200 do	70¼	100 do b3	73
300 do	70⅜	1100 do	73
600 do	70½	100 do	72⅞
100 do s3	70¼	100 Chic & N W pf	89⅞
100 do	70¼	100 Alt & T Haute pf	45
200 do	70⅜	500 C & R I RR	110¼
600 do	70½	100 do	110⅜
700 do	70⅝	700 do b c	110⅛
200 Erie RR b c	47	400 do	110
300 do	46⅞	200 do	110⅛
900 do	46¾	2300 do	110
1600 do	46⅝	700 do	109⅞
200 do s3	46⅝	900 do	109¾
100 do	46¾	100 do s3	109⅞
100 Erie RR pref b c	68½	300 do	109⅞
200 Panama RR	124	100 do	110
100 Pac M SS Co	73¼	600 Mil & St Paul b c	53½
200 do b c	73¼	200 do	53⅜
500 do	73⅛	100 do s3	53⅜
500 do	73	100 do	53½
1200 do	72⅞	100 B, H & E RR b c	7¼
3800 do s3	72¾	300 Ohio & Miss RR b c	42¾
200 do	72⅞	200 do	42⅝
1200 do	72¾	100 do s3	42½
2000 do	72½	1200 do	42½
2500 do	72⅜	300 do	42⅜
400 do	72⅜	400 do	42¼
300 do	72½	200 do	42½
700 do	72¾	500 do c	42
100 do b3	72¾	400 do	42¼
200 do c	72¾	200 do	42½
500 do	72⅝	300 do	42⅜
200 do s3	72½	100 do	42⅝
100 do s3	72⅝	200 do	42½
100 do	72⅞	100 do b3	42½
500 do	73	200 C, C & I C RR b c	33½
300 do	73⅛	500 do	33⅝
500 do s3	73½	100 do s3	33⅝
1000 do	73⅛	400 do	33⅝
100 M & St P RR b c x	75	100 do	33⅝
700 do b3	75	600 do	33⅝
700 T, W & W RR	75¼	56 do	34
200 do b c	75⅜	200 do	33⅝
800 do	75⅛	400 do	33⅝
20 L S & M S RR	89	100 do b3	33⅝
70 do	89¼	300 do	33⅝

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	71⅝ a 71¾	Rock Island	110⅛ a 110⅜
Quicksilver	41 a 41½	St. Paul	53⅝ a 54
Pacific Mail	73⅜ a 73½	St. Paul pf x d	75⅛ a 75⅜
N Y Central, con	96⅛ a 96¼	Wabash	75⅜ a 75⅝
Erie	46⅞ a 46⅞	Ohio & Miss	43 a 43⅛
Lake Shore	89⅛ a 89¼	Han & St Jo	37 a 37½
Union Pacific	34⅛ a 34⅛	C, C & Ind C	34¼ a 34⅜
Northwestern	73⅛ a 73¼		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Dull, but Unchanged—Receipts at the Ports 570 Bales—Breadstuffs Firm—Oats Firmer—Pork and Lard Firmer—Spirits Turpentine Easier—Rosin Firm—Whiskey Steady.

MONDAY, August 12—6 P. M.

COTTON on the spot was dull and heavy. The annexed quotations are entirely nominal, and in order to sell in any considerable quantity concessions of ⅛c. a ¼c. per lb. would be necessary. Future deliveries were dull and drooping. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	110	203	313
Consumption	166	296	462
Total	276	499	775

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday after twelve o'clock—August, 100, S. N., at 20⅜c.; 100 at 20⅜c.; September, 400 at 20 7-16c., 600 at 20⅜c., 260 at 20 7-16c., 100 at 20⅜c.; October, 100 at 19¾c., 200 at 19 5-16c.; December, 200 at 18⅞c., 100 at 18 11-16c.—Total, 2,100 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—August, 100 at 20½c.; September, 100 at 20⅜c., 100 at 20 5-16c., 700 at 20⅜c., 100 at 20 5-16c., 100 at 20¼c.; October, 200 at 19⅛c., 300 at 19 3-16c., 400 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 100 at 19⅛c.; November, 100 at 18 11-16c., 50 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18⅝c.; December, 300 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 400 at 18½c.—Total, 3,550 bales. Grand total, 5,650 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 71; New Orleans, 34; Mobile, 15; Savannah, 61; Charleston, 44; Norfolk, 163; New York, 182.—Total, 570. This day last week, 304. This day last year, 2,275. Rates on cotton to foreign ports close steady, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ½d., compressed; ⅝c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Good ordinary	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	19⅜
Low middling	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	21⅜	21⅝	22⅛	22⅛
Good middling	23⅛	23⅜	24⅛	24⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE.—There was a moderate demand for Rio, but for other descriptions the market remained quiet. We hear of sales of 1,664 bags Rio, ex J. L. Pendlgost, and 247 bags do. ex South America, both on private private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 15⅞c.; fair do., 16¼c. a 17c.; good do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime, 18c. a 18¼c., gold, per lb., 60 a 90 days; Java, government bags, 19c. a 19½c.; do. grass mats, 19½c. a 20¾c.; Singapore, 15c. a 16c.; Ceylon, 16c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 17½c.; St Domingo, 14c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 10,354 bbls.; wheat, 41,450 bushels; corn, 243,869 do.; corn meal, 200 bbls.; oats, 54,875 bushels. The flour market ruled firm, though the demand was only moderate. The entire sales foot up about 10,500 bbls., including 950 bbls. of Southern and 400 bbls. superfine rye, all at prices within the range of our annexed quotations. Corn meal was quiet, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 50 a $5 50
Superfine State	6 00 a 6 50
Extra State	7 25 a 7 75
Choice State	7 75 a 8 00
Superfine Western	6 00 a 6 50
Extra Western	7 00 a 7 50
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 10 00
Round Hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25 a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 75 a 8 50
Family	9 00 a 10 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a 9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00 a 9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50 a 11 50
California	8 50 a 9 00
Rye Flour	3 50 a 5 00
Southern No. 2	4 00 a 5 00
Southern superfine	5 75 a 6 75
Southern extra	7 50 a 9 75
Southern family	9 75 a 13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35 a 3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a 3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85 a 3 90
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 60 a 3 65
Puncheons	10 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was in moderate demand and the market was irregular, closing dull and heavy. Sales of choice No. 1 Spring were reported early as high as $1 72, but they could not be traced, and at the close $1 70 was an extreme price. No. 2 was nominally $1 65 a $1 67; red Winter, $1 80 a $1 82; amber, $1 85 a $1 87, and white, $1 85 a $2. The sales were about 30,000 bushels at $1 63 for soft Spring, $1 67 for good No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 95 for white Maryland and $1 70 for new amber Ohio. Corn was firm and fairly active. Sales, 243,000 bushels at 64c. a 64½c. for prime sail, 63c. a 64c. for prime in store, 65c. for Western yellow and 68c. a 72c. for white do. Oats were firmer, but slow of sale at the advance. Sales, 17,000 bushels at 46c. for No. 2 Chicago, 54c. for car lots of white State on the track, 50c. for mixed State do. Barley was inactive and nominal. Rye—Sales, 7,500 bushels Western at 75c. afloat.

FREIGHTS.—There has been rather more doing in the way of grain freights, but at easier rates; for other produce the market was quiet and steady. The chartering business showed less animation, still there was considerable inquiry noticeable, principally for vessels for the petroleum trade. Rates remained without particular change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 67,500 bushels corn at 8¼d.; 200 bales hair, 40s.; 200 boxes bacon, 35s.; 1,500 do. cheese, 40s. To London, by steam, 7,500 bushels corn, 8½d.; 20 hhds. grease, 25s. To Antwerp, 200 tons lard, bacon and tallow at 40s. The charters were:—A British steamship, Liverpool to Queenstown for orders, 7,000 quarters grain at 7s. 6d., if direct 6d. off; a British bark, hence to Antwerp, 4,700 bbls. refined petroleum, on private terms; a British bark, hence to a Baltic port, 3,300 bbls. refined do., 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to a Continental port, 5,000 bbls. refined do., reported at 7s.; a North German bark (to arrive), hence to a Baltic port, 3,400 do. do., 7s. 3d. Several other charters were pending, but not closed at a late hour.

MOLASSES.—The market remained in the same quiet condition, no disposition being evinced to do business. We have only to note sales of 30 bbls. New Orleans at 82c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 32c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	— a —	30c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 45c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 88c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was firm at the opening, but subsequently closed easier. Sales early, 150 bbls., at 51c.; later, 54 bbls., at 50½c., and 100 bbls. sellers all the month at 50c. Rosin was very firm but quiet; the higher prices asked checked business. We have only to note sales of 164 bbls. strained at $3.75, generally held at $3.83. Tar was scarce, nothing offering and prices nominal.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull and prices, in the absence of transactions, were nearly, if not quite, nominal; quoted at 22½c. for first half of month. Crude in bulk was also neglected and nominal at about 12c.; cases were quiet and steady at 28¾c. a 29c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 14½c. At the creek the market was quiet and easy; quoted at $3 40 on both roads. The Philadelphia market was also quiet. Refined quoted at 22⅝c. for spot or remainder of month. Sales 5,000 bbls. standard white, buyers first half of September, at 22⅝c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 115 packages; cut meats, 278 do.; lard, 212 bbls. and tierces and 200 kegs. The market for mess pork was very firm and decidedly more active. We learn of sales of 500 bbls. at $13 80 cash, and 2,000 bbls. for October at $13 75. The jobbing trade was unimportant. Bacon continued in fair demand and firm. Sales, late Saturday, 250 boxes long clear at 7⅝c., and to-day, 100 boxes short clear, for October delivery, at 8¼c. Dressed hogs continued in good demand and firm. Sales at 6⅛c. a 6⅝c. for heavy to pigs. Beef was generally quiet and unchanged. Jobbing sales of bbls. were made at full prices. We quote:—Mess, $8 a $10; extra do., $10 a $12; prime do., tierces, $12 a $14, and India do., tierces, $17 a $20. Beef hams were entirely nominal at from $22 a $24. Cut meats were in limited jobbing demand, but otherwise quiet; quotations remained without noticeable change. Lard—The market for Western was active and firmer. We hear of sales of 1,000 tierces at 9c., cash; 500 tierces, for remainder of month, at 9c., and 1,000 tierces, for September, at 9⅛c. City lard was firm at the recent improvement. Sales, 450 tierces, at 8¾c., and 200 tierces No. 1, deliverable between now and October, at 8¼c.

SUGAR—The market for raw exhibited no particular change, but remained quiet and steady. The sales foot up about 740 hhds. of fair to good refining Cuba at 8¾c. a 8⅞c. Refined was quiet and rather weak; quoted at 11⅛c. for A and 12⅛c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime, 8⅞c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice, 9½c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅞c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅜c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅛c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.

RICE.—Transactions continued fair in all descriptions and prices showed no change. Sales 60 tierces Carolina, at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; 150 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 8c., and 250 bags Kangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

STEARINE was in active demand and firm; sales 650 tierces prime at 10⅜c.

TALLOW remained steady at 9⅛c. for choice city, with small sales.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 461 bbls. The market was dull and unchanged. Sales 90 bbls. at 93c., and 60 bbls. in lots at 93½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary unchanged. Net receipts, 71 bales. Exports coastwise, 50. Sales, 25. Stock, 641.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; low middlings, 19⅛c. a 19¼c. Net receipts, 34 bales. Gross, 35. Exports coastwise, 10. Sales, 21. Stock, 6,687.

MOBILE, August 12, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal. Net receipts, 15 bales. Stock, 769.

SAVANNAH, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; middlings, 2⅞c. a 20¼c. Net receipts, 61 bales. Exports coastwise, 472. Sales, 5. Stock, 978.

LOUISVILLE, August 12, 1872.

Tobacco—Small business; prices unchanged.

CHARLESTON, August 12, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings nominal, 19⅞c. a 20c. Net receipts, 44 bales. Exports coastwise, 279. Stock, 3,814.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 12, 1872.

Spirits turpentine firm at 45½c. Rosin firm at $3 25 for strained, $3 50 for low No. 1, $3 75 for No. 1, $4 25 for low pale. Crude turpentine steady at $2 50 for hard, $3 85 for yellow dip, $4 25 for virgin. Tar steady at $3 25.

OSWEGO, August 12, 1872.

Flour firm and active; sales of 2,700 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 spring; $9 50 for amber winter, $10 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat scarce and firm. Corn steady; sales 6,000 bushels mixed at 59c. Oats dull; sales of 1,500 bushels Ohio at 41c. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton; highwines, 91c. Canal freights—Wheat 8c., corn 7½c. to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—

BUFFALO, August 12, 1872.

Grain in store—Wheat, 111,478 bushels; corn, 1,327,566 do.; oats, 228,317 do.; rye, 16,559 do.; barley, 34,168 do.; peas, 1,097 do.; barley malt, 39,530 do. Lake imports—Flour, 9,470 bbls.; wheat, 81,350 bushels; corn, 347,172 bushels; oats, 39,600 do.; barley, 400 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 15,400 bushels; corn, 290,425 do.; oats, 14,500 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 3,850 bushels; corn, 16,550 do.; oats, 21,000 do.; barley, 400 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 11c.; oats, 7½c. Flour steady; Western spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 25 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat strong, with an upward tendency; sales of 4,000 bushels red winter at $1 50; 15,000 do., Milwaukee No. 2 spring at $1 50. Corn is stronger, and has advanced a half cent; sales of 100,000 bbls. at 52⅞c. a 53c. Oats firm; sales in small lots at 37½c. a 38c. The balance unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 12, 1872.

Flour nominally unchanged and steady; shipping grades scarce. Wheat in fair demand and higher; sales of No. 2 spring, $1 53 a $1 56, closed at $1 54 for cash or August; $1 21¾ a $1 23 for September, closing $1 22; seller all the year at $1 16; No. 3 spring at $1 28 a $1 31; rejected at $1 16. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; sales of No. 2 mixed at 42⅞c. a 42¼c., cash or August; 42⅞c. a 42⅝c., September; rejected quoted at 41c.; No. 1 high mixed sold at 44⅛c.; No. 2 at 43. Oats in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2, at 27½c. on the spot; 26½c. for September. Rye in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 at 56c. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey steady at 90⅛c. Pork dull and lower, at $13 75 cash or August. Lard unchanged and quiet; sales of winter at 8⅛c.; summer, 8⅛c. Bulk meats in good demand; sales of shoulders at 6c.; short rib middles, 8⅛c. a 8⅛c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 6⅞c. a 7c.; clear rib sides, 8⅞c. a 9c.; clear sides, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c. Sugar cured hams, 13c. a 16c. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 7½c. a 7¾c.; wheat to Oswego, 14c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 34,000 bushels wheat, 310,000 do. corn, 96,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. rye, 4,000 do. barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 131,000 bushels wheat, 233,000 do. corn, 61,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 4,000 do. barley.

CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., August 12, 1872.

CHEESE.—The offering of factory here to-day was 4,500 boxes, one-third of which were sold at 11½c. a 12½c.

At Little Falls the trade in farm dairy cheese to-day was the largest of the season; 1,400 boxes were offered, of which 1,200 were sold at 9c. a 11¼c.; 9,000 boxes of factory cheese were offered, of which 8,000 were sold at from 11c. to 12¼c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 12—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92; 1865's, old, 92¾; 1867's, 92; ten-forties, 89⅞.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 12—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 47c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—5 P. M.—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. The market opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d. a 10⅜d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—5 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is active. Wheat, 12s. 4d per cental for California white; 11s. 4d. a 11s. 9d. for red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d. for red Winter. Flour, 28s. a 29s. per bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter. Oats, 2s. 8d. per bushel. Peas, 35s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—1:30 P. M.—Beef, 60s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for new prime mess. Bacon, 30s. for Cumberland cut, and 34s. for short rib middles.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 12—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 35s. a 36s. per cwt. Linseed oil, £37 a £37 5s. per ton.

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The Bonds are due October 1, 1889; interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the National Bank of Commerce. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The road runs from Leavenworth to Atchison, Kansas, 21 155-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until December 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad receives 45 per cent of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum. The Pacific Railroad of Missouri agrees to deposit the semi-annual interest on these bonds in the National Bank of Commerce.

The road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the low price of 85 and accrued interest.

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THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING AN OLD ESTABLISHED Loan office, can use further capital and is willing to pay from one to two per cent per month for sums of from $100 to $2,000, and will give diamonds, jewelry, watches and silver as collaterals. Responsible parties (principals only) may address CAPITAL, Herald Uptown Branch office.

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WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 ON WESTCHESTER real estate, worth $20,000; one hour and a quarter, from Forty-second street depot. Principals will address only S. F. J., Herald office.

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$160,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in large and small amounts, on city property; first and second mortgages cashed. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

THE NATIONAL RAILWAY.

Action in the Nisi Prius Court of Philadelphia to Prevent the Construction of the Stanhope and Other Portions of the Road.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1872.

The National Railway Company, a regularly chartered organization which professes to construct a double track railroad from Philadelphia to New York, is meeting with much opposition from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who now have the exclusive control of the united railroads of New Jersey. The National Railway leased the right on July 1 to construct the Stanhope Railway, a road which is designed to run from the Pennsylvania Railroad through some parts already designated.

As some stockholders of the National Railway have brought an action before the Supreme Court, asking that tribunal to restrain the National Railway from collecting the recent assessment of five dollars per share, levied for construction purposes, on the ground that the lease of the Stanhope's Railroad Company's franchise to the National Railway was illegal, the plaintiffs in the case bring forward a document, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly of New Jersey, alleging that the charter of the Stanhope Railroad Company was surreptitiously altered, and that the charter in the original manuscript and that in the office of the Secretary of State are different. The National Railway deny these charges, and state that no matter what the opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania may be the construction of the road will progress without interruption.

THE STREET BANNER LAW.

An Interview with Commissioner Van Nort and Mr. E. B. Shafer—Interesting Statement of the Law on the Subject—A Private Banner to be Hauled Down in Howard Street as Being a Nuisance.

In conversation with Mr. E. B. Shafer, Superintendent of Street Encumbrances, yesterday he stated:—"The political banners so far erected have been under permission from the Commissioner of Public Works, but no permits for private or trade banners have in any cases since Commissioner Van Nort came into office, last Fall, been granted by him. In considering the question as to whether banners floating in the air in the streets were encumbering or obstructing the light and air I came to the conclusion that all people should be allowed the free use and enjoyment of the streets from the ground to the heavens, and that no person or persons without lawful permit could infringe upon this right. In this idea I have been sustained by Judge Koch.

The matter of hanging private banners, while a means of extending or advertising business, is in a great many cases an obstruction and an interference, by preventing people having a full view from their windows and occasionally interfering with ventilation, as having an effect to alter the current of the air. Undoubtedly hereafter, when proper complaints are made to this department for the removal of encumbrances of the like nature, the decision of Judge Koch will be accepted and the encumbrance removed.

Several complaints are now on file in the office of the Bureau of Encumbrances, and action will be taken upon order of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The political banners have in all proper cases been permitted. They are generally erected in wide, open streets, and only for an allotted time, and do not seem to come under the objections of private banners. No general orders for the removal of private banners have as yet been issued. The subject is under advisement by the Commissioner of Public Works.

With reference to the removal of the Spencer and Hollett banner in Howard street orders have been given for its removal, and should it not be removed within twenty-four hours it will be removed by authorized officers."

The laws on the subject of street obstructions and Encumbrances have lately been compiled by the Superintendent of Encumbrances, Mr. E. B. Shafer, and comprize laws enacted by the Legislature and by city ordinances.

In conversation subsequently with Commissioner Van Nort he confirmed the opinions of Mr. Shafer, and said that he did not want the idea to go abroad that there was to be a general hauling down of business banners, but when complaints were made by one citizen against another on the grounds of a banner being a nuisance, the department of Street Encumbrances was bound to interfere and investigate the matter and see that no nuisance was tolerated.

NEWARK DASTARDS AND DESPERADOES.

A Woman Shot—A German Kukluxed by a Negro.

The police record in Newark yesterday furnishes a couple of sanguinary items. Both occurrences took place about two o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. W. F. Dey, of 32 Fair street, while hanging out clothes from her back top-story window, was suddenly started by the sharp, ringing report of a gun. She was still more alarmed, of course, on finding that she was shot through the right shoulder. A physician was summoned. He considered the wound dangerous, and informed the authorities. The detectives searched the neighborhood and found a single-barrelled shotgun, still warm and powder-soiled, in the upper part of a cooper shop. Two men found there were arrested and locked up in the station house. They denied all knowledge of the shooting, and gave their names as Charles Krutter and Zachariah Henry. It is thought they are the parties, and that they fired the gun, but without any idea of shooting any one. Fear seals their lips.

John B. Schortte, a German, and Henry Hillirey, colored, had been drinking together in a Commerce street saloon, doing their utmost to clasp hands over the bloody chasm. They drank so much, though, that they became confused, and the way they clasped was appalling. The saloon keeper put them both out, but they clinched on the sidewalk in front and finally tumbled in through the glass door, shivering it to smithereens. When they got up a stream of blood gushed out from the German's neck. Some say he was stabbed with a knife or razor; but others declare the wound was caused by a fragment of the broken glass, whether in the negro's hand or not is not stated. The latter is held for examination. The German is not out of danger.

A COLORED QUARREL.

Sarah Rome, colored, appeared at the police court yesterday afternoon and entered a charge against Charles Stewart, a stevedore, of Peck slip, New York. Charles, she alleges, tried to murder her on Sunday night, and did slash her most fearfully with a knife. A warrant was granted for Charles' arrest. Sarah was accompanied by one Stephen Pennington, who claims to be a brother of Dr. James W. C. Pennington, Washington county, Indiana. Stephen took occasion in court to speak highly of Horace Greeley. The latter was the first man, he said, who defended him in New York thirty years ago. His brother, the Doctor, was considered a very clever man, and is said to have been honored with a royal testimonial from Queen Victoria.

LONG BRANCH.

The Sayings and Doings of the President and His Surroundings.

General Phil Sheridan as a Fisherman.

Murphy's Wheelbarrow Bet—The Latest Political Move—The Grand Ball at the West End.

LONG BRANCH, August 12, 1872.

The arrival of President Grant on Saturday afternoon restored to the Branch its missing magnet of attraction. He was accompanied by General Sheridan, Lieutenant Frederick Grant and General Porter. General Sheridan remained the guest of the President until this evening, when he left for the West. Little Phil is as full of fun as ever. He is becoming quite fat and wicked. The chivalrous-looking soldier of yore has changed into a jolly-looking *bon-vivant*. His legs seem to stagger under the increased weight of the upper man.

I saw the General at the West End Hotel yesterday. His merry eyes gave me a knowing wink, while his right hand grasped mine most cordially. He expresses himself quite delighted with his trip to the Thousand Isles—says he never caught so many fish or enjoyed fishing so much as he did on his excursions from Mr. Pullman's place. He attributes his piscatorial success to his being a patient fisherman.

After I left him he fell into a long conversation with Mr. H. R. Gratz, lately Secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg, whom he had met during his travels in Europe, and subsequently had a talk with General Wilson, the captor of Jeff Davis. Wilson *en parenthèse* is very bitter on Uncle Horace for having bailed out the rebel Chief Magistrate after he had accomplished the arduous task of catching him. General Wilson is for this reason, if for no other, a zealous supporter of President Grant.

General Sheridan will make a tour of about two thousand miles in an ambulance through the Far West to inspect all the military posts and establishments. He has invited Mr. Thomas Murphy to accompany him, but the latter has thankfully declined.

A WHEELBARROW BET.

Speaking of Mr. Murphy, I may as well mention the amusing bet he has made with Mr. Larry Jerome on the Presidential election. The conditions are as follows:—If Horace Greeley is elected in November Mr. Murphy undertakes to pay $500 to Mr. Jerome. If he is defeated and Grant receives the Presidency for another term Mr. Jerome undertakes to wheel a wheelbarrow seventy-five times round the race track, a distance of more than seventy five miles. There is no stipulation as to whether the wheelbarrow shall be loaded or as to the time in which Mr. Jerome is to perform his task in case he should lose the bet; but Mr. John Chamberlin is to provide all the refreshments he might need during his weary pilgrimage round the race course.

A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PRESIDENT.

I had a conversation to-day with the President of the United States by proxy, that is, with General Porter. General Porter is sick—has been suffering from dysentery, with which complaint Lieutenant Fred Grant is likewise afflicted. President Grant himself feels a general soreness all over, from the rough handling which he received during the handshaking ordeal. His right hand has been grasped by about twelve thousand persons, many of whom were sturdy farmers, who "punished" the Presidential wrist most severely. Little Phil has even outdone him in handshaking. In fact the President says in a bantering way that it was he (Sheridan) who drew the crowd to the exhibition.

President Grant, accompanied by General Porter, will probably leave on Wednesday for Washington to attend a Cabinet meeting.

THE BALL.

Among the events in Long Branch I have to chronicle a ball at the West End Hotel—the most brilliant of the season. The great parlor and the surrounding porch presented a gay and animated scene. Besides the numerous ladies and gentlemen staying at the hotel carriages after carriages brought fair ladies and their escorts from many cottages. I am told that at no period before were there so many noted personages collected together in Long Branch as on Saturday night at the West End.

Among those who took part in the ball were the Misses Lusby (Miss Lulu and Miss Mollie), Miss Nellie Murphy, Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Miss Agnes Rennie, Miss Sewell, of Pittsburg; Miss Craig, of Baltimore; Mrs. Bowie, of Philadelphia; the Misses Silverman, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Howell, Mrs. Sykes, Miss Tobias, Miss Hart, Mrs. G. R. Thomson, of New York, and Mrs. Weaver, of Brooklyn; Mr. Richard Murphy, Mr. George Hobey, Mr. Ferry and Mr. French. There were also present the three Misses Daniels, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer B. Driggs, of New York; Governor Whyte, Surveyor Cornell and lady, Mr. Chauncey Depew, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Whyte, of Baltimore; Senator Stockton and lady, Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, and lady; ex-Collector Murphy and lady, Mr. James S. Myers and lady, Mr. Fred Lovejoy and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman, of New York, and others.

Among the latest arrivals at West End are Senator Caldwell, of Kansas; Judge Joachimsen, New York; Mr. R. Gratz, of Philadelphia; General Winslow, Mr. Gilmore Meredith, of Baltimore; Mr. W. D. Dinsmore, President of Adams Express; Mr. Charles H. Graff, Judge A. Anthony, Judge C. Schwarzwalder and Mr. John L. Hill, Commissioner of Public Works, of Philadelphia, and many others.

A POLITICAL MOVE.

Politically speaking, there is apparently a lull among the confidential advisers of the President, but it is the lull before the coming storm. I have most reliable information that a great move is contemplated to revive the drooping spirits of the party. It is felt that a demonstration is necessary to counterbalance the turbulence of the Greeleyites. The leading spirits of the Grant coterie have determined to issue a call for the endorsement of President Grant to the great manufacturers, railroad and steamship magnates, bankers, directors of horse car railroads and persons of like ilk who control votes. It is intended that this move shall have a double end—that such prominent men shall be induced to give the moral weight of their public endorsement and influence the votes of their employés in favor of the administration. One great manufacturer told me himself that he has been asked to sign the call, but that he declined.

The President received a number of visitors yesterday. Among those who called on him were Mr. George W. Childs, Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister; Mr. George Bliss, Mr. Wells, of Philadelphia; Mr. Cleveland, from Ohio, and others.

A rare spectacle will be presented on the race-course next Saturday. It is to be a race in which young gentlemen are to be the riders. A party of twelve have made up a purse and will ride their own horses, including three race horses which have been loaned by Mr. John Chamberlin, who has given the use of the track. The race is to be for sweepstakes (mile heats, best two in three), and will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon. Admission will be by cards of invitation. There is already much interest manifested in what is termed the "gentlemen's race."

TROUBLES OF STRIKERS IN HOBOKEN.

The 'longshoremen who were discharged from the docks of the German steamships in Hoboken a few days ago collected around the docks yesterday in a threatening attitude. A squad of police was on hand and no breach of the peace occurred. The men feel greatly aggrieved because their places are filled by gangs of men brought from New York. Threats of violence were made yesterday, and the discharged men loitered around the dock during the entire day. The new gangs, however, were not molested, as the police were on the alert. The real cause of the discharge of these 400 men is to be attributed to the strike a few weeks ago, when the men suddenly broke off and compelled their employers to advance their wages from thirty to forty cents an hour. As soon as the employers could dispense with their services they sent them adrift. The new gangs are at work at the thirty-cent rate. The greatest injustice which the discharged men have to complain of is the report published in a Jersey City sheet, over which six indictments for libel are pending, that they were discharged on account of their complicity in the recent robbery on the docks. Whatever faults may be ascribed to these men they are, as a body, thoroughly honest. If they resort to intimidation they will soon forfeit public sympathy. Every man in Hoboken except their employers admits that they are entitled to the same pay as the New York 'longshoremen—forty cents an hour. On the other hand, the employers contend that in striking so suddenly for the advance the men placed themselves beyond the pale of that consideration which they would otherwise have certainly received.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

ST. LOUIS, August 12, 1872.

The express train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, due here yesterday morning, ran through a misplaced switch at Dardenne. The engine, baggage and smoking cars were hurled from the track. Thomas Le Clare, the fireman, was caught under the engine and scalded to death. Frank Benritte, the engineer, was badly cut and bruised.

JOHNSTON, OF BALLYKILBEG.

An Irish Orange L[e]gislator on the Stump.

ORANGE GATHERING IN COOPER INSTITUTE.

Last evening the Loyal Orange Institution of the United States tendered a reception to Mr. William Johnston, who is one of the members of the British Parliament for the town of Belfast, Ireland. The reception took place in the great hall of the Cooper Institute and was well attended, nearly every seat being occupied. Mr. Johnston has acquired considerable notoriety in Ireland, in consequence of his determined adherence to Orangeism, and also because he has taken high rank in the order, notwithstanding the opposition of some aristocratic persons who are identified with the Orange association.

The platform was decorated with American and English flags. On an American flag were inscribed the words, "Gideon Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 10, U. S." On another flag appeared the words, "Gideon Loyal Orange Lodge, U. S.; King William the Third, 1688, 1690; Enniskillen, Derry, Aughrim, Boyne." This flag bore a representation of King William at the battle of the Boyne, as he appeared at the moment when one of his generals, Schomberg, was killed while in the act of crossing the river to attack the army of King James. Several banners, indicative of the principles and character of the Orange Association, were to be seen in conspicuous positions. Purple-arch men and masters of lodges were scattered in various parts of the hall, wearing scarfs of blue and yellow and yellow and purple.

The audience was composed principally of young men and young women. A band occupied a place upon the platform, and at intervals in the proceedings played selections of music.

Mr. Johnston has been, if we mistake not, connected with a paper called the *Downshire Protestant*, which was known for its very determined, if not violent, support of Orangeism. Not long ago he was brought forward as a kind of democratic Orangeman, as a Parliamentary candidate for Belfast. The Orange electors, or the great bulk of them, who did not like the aristocratic leadership of the Grand Master, the Earl of Enniskillen, rebelled against His Lordship's rule and dictation and returned Mr. Johnston as one who, they supposed, would be more likely to correctly represent the views of Orangemen in the House of Commons.

When Mr. Johnston came upon the platform he was most enthusiastically greeted, the audience rising, waving handkerchiefs and hats and giving rounds of Kentish fire. Two young women approached and handed bouquets, one of which was presented to Mr. Johnston, who bowed his acknowledgments.

Professor CHAPIN was called upon to preside. On taking the chair the Professor said:—I have the honor, ladies and gentlemen, to state to you briefly the object of this meeting. It has, I may say, no political signification, either good or bad; but it has a moral import. This order assembled here represents principles on which repose the civil and religious liberty of the world. (Cheers.) This order has met to-night to do honor to a man who was one of the worthiest and noblest representatives of the order. I may say that William Johnston, member of the British Parliament, has already entered into history under the grand arch of Evangelical Protestantism. (Cheers.) I may also say he has taken the scarlet degree as a defender of civil and religious liberty. (Cheers.) With a mind that is clear, a will that is prompt and decisive, and a heart broad and generous, he has won two grand triumphs in the British Parliament. (Cheers.) Need I say, then, that this order, whose record is the clearest of all secret societies, is but honoring itself in honoring a man who has honored his order? (Cheers.)

THE GRAND MASTER then presented an address of welcome to Mr. Johnston, who stood close to the edge of the platform while it was being read. It spoke of him as a successful champion of civil and religious liberty, and the address was accompanied by a mystic badge presented in the name of the Orange Association of America.

REMARKS BY MR. JOHNSTON.

Mr. JOHNSTON, in replying to the address, said in coming there that night as a British subject and a British citizen he felt he was not out of place in kindly giving to this great empire Republic a greeting from the monarchists at home. (Cheers.) They were one with those at home in their feelings of attachment to those great and glorious principles which had raised from insignificance three islands across the Atlantic, and elevated from a position of wildness and barbarity that great Republic of which they were citizens, or, at least, of which they were inhabitants. They joined with those at home in celebrating the great triumph of civil and religious liberty. They felt that they were one with those in the British isles, and their firm and resolute determination to uphold the cause which was victorious at the Reformation and triumphant at the Boyne gave civil and religious liberty not only to England, Scotland and Ireland, but also to this great Republic—as much to New York and Boston as to Belfast and Londonderry. (Cheers).

A VOICE—Yes, to the whole world. (Cheers).

Mr. JOHNSTON—In those olden days of bygone story, when men manned the walls of Derry and blood flowed through the waters of the Boyne, there was a good fight fought and a great victory gained, and it was gained not for England, Scotland and Ireland alone, but for all true men all the world over. (Cheers.) Their magnificent city—the commercial capital of this prosperous and progressive country—had just as much to thank William of Orange for as those men who in the old land cherish every 12th of July in their heart of hearts and celebrate the triumphant victory of the Boyne. (Cheers). And when they celebrated and when those whom he was addressing joined in celebrating that fight of fights and victory of victories they did it not with any hostile feeling to their Roman Catholic countrymen, not with any desire to create political or religious ascendancy, but to proclaim that this fight gained freedom for them as well as for us. (Cheers.) Therefore the badges of orange and blue worn by Orangemen to-night were badges of equal rights, of civil and religious liberty, and not of any religious or political ascendancy. (Cheers.) He did not desire to-night to attempt to teach the people of this Great Republic in the history of the days gone by, but he trusted that in the haste to amass fortune, acquire wealth and establish an independent position for themselves they would not forget what they owed to the great men who lived in the days gone by. He trusted they would remember when America was a vast wilderness, and its inhabitants were North American Indians, how men, who were persecuted at home for their creed because they would not betray their love of civil and religious liberty, came over in the Mayflower to establish rights for all, with none daring to make them afraid. (Cheers.) Mr. Johnston, after adverting to what he termed the tyranny of Charles the First, and the grim cruelty of James the Second, expressed his belief that Providence interfered for the purpose of saving liberty from the plans of the despots of France, England and Rome. (Cheers.) He regretted that his time in this country would not enable him to see all its great and prosperous cities, its teeming population, its rich farms and its beautiful hills and rivers; but he had seen enough to let him know that they were one with those at home in their firm determination never to let any prince, prelate, priest or potentate trample on the civil and religious liberty of the people. (Cheers.)

A VOICE—Three cheers for General Grant. (Cheers.)

Mr. JOHNSTON, resuming, said he was proud of being an Orangeman and proud of meeting Orangemen in this great Republic of the West and he could not come there to-night as an Orangeman, a subject of Queen Victoria and member of the House of Commons, attached to the constitution of Great Britain and Ireland, if he did not give a fair greeting to all who were citizens under another constitution, and also if he could not give a hand to those who supported, as every Protestant was bound to support, the constitution under which he lived. (Cheers.) It had been alleged against the Orangemen living in the United States that they were a British faction established in the midst of a republic. If that were so he would not be there to-night. He would not encourage Orangemen, Protestants, to be disloyal to the constitution which sheltered and protected them. (Cheers.) For himself, he honestly confessed a preference for a monarchy. He was an attached subject of Queen Victoria at home, and if he voluntarily and of his own free will took up his abode in the United States to amass property, to acquire wealth and secure a position, he would consider his obligation as a Protestant would be to the country of his adoption, and feel himself bound to give his best exertion to support and uphold the constitution of the United States. (Cheers.) It was the desire of all in the old land to be at peace with America. He supposed they did not want to fight England, and he was sure England did not want to fight them. This he was sure of, that those who were trying to bring about disunion and discord between England and America were those who would have opposed William of Orange—they were those who would have upheld James the Second—they were tyrants in all ages and time, the Jesuit supporters of the Papal flag and Rome. (Cheers.) After adverting to events in Europe and abroad, and introducing them as illustrations of his statement, he complained that on that day twelve months the British government ignored the rights of the 'Prentice Boys at Derry, and that he was pressed up into a corner by military and police and refused the right to go through their ranks to the old cathedral of Derry.

A VOICE—Shame!

Mr. JOHNSTON—With all my attachment to the British Constitution, with all my desire to uphold the monarchy, yet I must say that on that occasion I wished we had the superintending intervention of Governor Hoffman, of New York. (Cheers for Governor Hoffman.) Mr. Johnston closed with a declaration in favor of equal rights for Roman Catholics; he denounced trading politicians, and gave some particulars as to how he was in jail in Ireland for Orangeism, and his being sent from jail to Parliament by the electors of Belfast. As he retired from the front of the platform a perfect storm of applause broke out from all parts of the meeting.

Some other speeches having been made, the meeting broke up about ten o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wallack's Theatre.

"Blue Beard", which is by far the most popular and picturesque burlesque in the *répertoire* of the Lydia Thompson troupe, was produced last evening for the first time this season, and was received with very flattering marks of approval. Like all burlesques of modern date, it is, of course, considered as a whole, a wilderness of bad puns; but it is, at least, occasionally enlivened by gleams of natural wit, and it contains several striking and brilliant *tableaux*. It may be said also in its favor that the piece has been written up to the latest date, and contains quite a number of recently invented local jokes. The dresses are new and decidedly finer than those of last year, and several new songs have been introduced. Thus the piece possesses some novel attractions in addition to the romance with which it is associated in our memories of last season. Miss Thompson as Selim makes a rather over-plump lover; but she is as vivacious and sparkling as though she were slender as the conventional Don Juan. Miss Camille Dubois, who takes Fatima, sings several songs and duets very prettily, and plays her part with an easy grace that certainly pleases the house. But perhaps, after all, the piece now owes more of its interest to Mr. Beckett and Willie Edouin than to the galaxy of beauties who brighten the stage with their presence. People are surfeited with limbs and oriental drapery, and prefer the outrageously broad buffoonery of Blue Beard and Corporal Zoug Zoug to the smiles even of the fair Lydia herself. The "Heathen Chinee" scene, for example, is undoubtedly the best appreciated *morceau* in the piece. "If Ever I Cease to Love" and "His Heart Was True to Poll" are, of course, also wildly applauded. Among the new features, Miss Fanny Leslie's song, "Strike a Light, Dick," illustrated with a dance, was received with decided applause. "Blue Beard" will not run very long, as the management intend to substitute "Ixion" as soon as possible; but while it is on the bill it will doubtless continue to draw houses as crowded as that of last night.

Olympic Theatre—The Lingard Troupe.

W. Horace Lingard in his new comedy, "A Life's Dream," certainly tried to institute a sort of rival order of satires to his illustrious namesake, Quintus Horatius Flaccus. He has presented in three acts a mixture, very heterogeneous in its way, of his sketches, burlesque and extravaganza, boiled down so as to make a very harmless and very stupid withal, *olla potrida* of inane nonsense. Mrs. Alice Dunning Lingard played the part of the heroine, a sort of namby pamby young lady, who comes forward at intervals to the footlights and speaks very pretty lines about marriage and the necessity of forgetting former lovers. One of these who has turned up unexpectedly and unpleasantly from a far off land succeeds in making the young wife miserable and himself and the husband a pair of fools, without any excuse either for their being so. Lingard plays the *rôle* of a very modified Stuart Robson—first, a young man from the country, and then a champion going about the stage to rescue deserted wives and punish inexcusable villains. Miss Dickie Lingard had a *rôle* entirely unsuitable for her talents, and in which she could do nothing. Mr. Edgar Bruce as the returned lover had such an ungrateful *rôle* that it would be unfair to judge of him under such circumstances, and Mr. Henry B. Hudson enlivened the character of the husband with an abundance of melodramatic business. The piece as a comedy is simply trash, but it affords the Lingards an excellent opportunity to display their peculiar talents. The best part of the performance was the redoubtable W. Horace in a series of new character sketches superior to those with which the New York public are so well acquainted. This family will play for a long time at the Olympic Theatre.

YACHTING.

Regatta at Toronto.

TORONTO, August 12, 1872.

At the regatta on Saturday the yacht race was won by Brunette, of Hamilton, beating Ina, Oriel and Ripple. Distance, thirty-five miles. Time, 5h. 36m.

Yachting Notes.

Yacht Eva, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. S. J. Macy, from New York for Glen Cove, passed Whitestone yesterday.

Yacht Alice, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Appleton, from New York for Southport, passed Whitestone yesterday.

Commodore Coolidge Barnard, of the Dorchester Yacht Club, has issued the following order:—

BOSTON, August 7, 1872.

Captains of yachts intending to take part in the annual cruise will report to the Commodore on the morning of Wednesday, August 14, off the west end of Thompson's Island, before half-past eight o'clock. The squadron will weigh anchor at nine o'clock, and proceed along the North Shore, returning Saturday, August 17.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Canadian Government Rewarding Gallantry at Sea—Harvesting in Manitoba.

OTTAWA, August 12, 1872.

The Marine Department have selected a number of presents to be made to seamen who have saved life or property or performed other meritorious services in connection with shipping of the Dominion. Among the awards will be an aneroid to Richard H. Hooper, chief mate of the steamer George Cromwell, of New York, for gallant conduct on the occasion of the rescue of the men of the brigantine Export, of Annapolis, N. S.; a marine glass to A. Coombs, master of the brig Ellen Bernard, of Boston, United States; aneroid to John Orsato, master of brig Canada, of Jersey; marine glass to William S. Samuels, second officer of the Horatio Harris, of Boston; gold watch to W. Hill, commander of the American ship John Patten; binnacle glass to Charles Fletcher Daring, master of the American steamer Tilley; binnacle glass to Captain Davis Thomas, master of ship William Jones, of Newport.

Advices from Fort Garry, Manitoba, say harvesting is going on vigorously. The crops are amazingly large.

THE STEAMER BRISTOL.

The Work of Pumping Out and Floating the Bristol—She Gets Up Steam and Makes for Newport—Her Safe Arrival.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 12, 1872.

The steamer Charlotte, from this city, commenced pumping out the steamer Bristol at ten minutes to four yesterday afternoon, aided by two pumps from Boston. The Charlotte pumped eleven and three-quarter hours and the others ten hours.

The Bristol was got afloat at midnight and was towed to an anchorage of seven fathoms of water, when the pumps were again put in use, working two hours longer.

At nine o'clock this morning the Bristol was getting up steam to go to Newport, where the break will be planked over and the steamer sent to New York for complete repairs.

A despatch just received states that the steamer Bristol reached Long Wharf, Newport, at noon and after discharging the remainder of her freight will proceed to New York.

MUTINY ON BOARD A SHIP.

The Crew of the Ship Henry Attack the Second Mate Off Bedloe's Island—Fortunate Arrival of the Police Boat.

At six o'clock last night a mutiny took place on board the ship Henry, lying off Bedloe's Island. The second mate, Walter Furlong, attempted to pacify the men, but was set upon by one of the seamen, named John Smith. The mate, in order to defend himself, clinched the seaman, when a rough and tumble fight took place on the deck, Furling drawing his pistol and Smith a knife. At this stage of the proceedings the balance of the crew, eight in number, took sides against the mate and went to the assistance of Smith. Furling, seeing the heavy odds against him, cocked his revolver, and, pointing it at Smith, fired, the ball entering his wrist. The firing and blood from the wound of the injured seaman had the effect of exciting the crew to such an extent that they made a rush for the prostrate mate, who lay helpless on the deck, in a body, determined to avenge the imagined wrong done their companion. At this moment the police boat Seneca, under command of Captain Speight, steamed up alongside, and, presenting their revolvers at the excited crew, commanded them to desist. The police were not long in jumping on the decks of the Henry, and, securing the belligerents, conveyed them to the First precinct station house, where they were locked up on a charge of mutiny. Smith was attended by Dr. Hutchinson, who extracted the ball from his wrist and ordered his removal to Park Hospital.

YELLOW FEVER DOWN THE BAY.

Arrival of the Spanish Ram Numancia at New York.

The Spanish ram Numancia, of 7,000 tons, drawing twenty-eight feet of water, came into the harbor to-day, from Havana, having yellow fever on board. As it was impossible from lack of water to anchor in the Lower Bay, the Health Officer permitted her to come a short distance above the Narrows, at least a mile from any shore. This vessel is drawing more water than any that ever before entered the port of New York.

"THE DAY OF WRATH."

The Comet Hoax of 1872—A Very Hot Day, but No Human Beings Split Into Asteroids—Thousands of Persons Waiting To Be Hurled Into Space, but They Are Not Gratified—Has Plantamour Committed Suicide?—Great and Enthusiastic Consumption of Whiskey and Soda Yesterday—The Biggest Joke of the Nineteenth Century.

Dies iræ, dies illa,
Solvet seclum in favilla.
* * * * * * * * * * *
That day of wrath, that dreadful day,
When Plantamour must pass away,
And heaven nor earth shall not decay.

The long and terrible agony is over at last. When the chimes rung out midnight from the belfry of Trinity last night forty millions of American citizens were then rejoicing and congratulating themselves that they had not been split into asteroids or mashed into calves'-head jelly by Plantamour's blazing comet, which was announced to appear precisely at twenty minutes to four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

And now that we have escaped being smashed to smithereens it must be confessed that we are an incredulous people. The man who professes to doubt all revelation and religion is generally sure to be a man who is buoyed up by science, and who can only be convinced by scientific or human proofs. Yet withal this flattery of human vanity, which prefers proof or assertion of proof by human means to any prophecy or revelation of the Bible, business was as fresh as ever on Broadway yesterday, and in all the other streets of the city there was no cessation of the ever-throbbing pulses of trade and commerce.

Plantamour might have asserted anything else except that the world was to be broken up or burned into cinders on Monday, August 12, and he would have had many persons to give him credence and sympathy; but this business of the comet was going too far, and as it would involve the destruction of the mysterious Plantamour himself there was a great deal of bad feeling manifested against him yesterday.

At eight o'clock it was noticeable that the stores were all being opened by the lazy clerks on Broadway and other streets. As early as five o'clock in the morning the ice wagons, loaded down with congealed masses of that cooling agent, were seen to stop at private residences and hotels, and large squares of ice were dropped by the tongs held in the hands of brawny-chested fellows, who were attired in red flannel shirts and heavy, big cowhide boots that came up to the knee.

"Yer leavin' too much this morning—there's three times as much as you left yesterday," said one ice man to another at a private residence in Lafayette place.

"Never mind, if the comet's goin' to be half as hot as they say it is every house in the city 'ill want a cart load of ice before dark to cool themselves off," answered another ice man.

In the whiskey shops at an early hour the heat was so burning that the bars swarmed with customers. Brandy plain, whiskey sours, soda sours, gin and gingers for diarrhœa, Jamaica sours and mugs of ale were in great demand. And the barkeepers seemed to think the comet a good joke, and it proved a profitable one to them. It is believed that not one barkeeper who has been in the habit of stealing money from his employer's drawer stopped thieving yesterday on that account.

And the car conductors who are in the habit of knocking down fares never dreamed of hesitating yesterday in their tremendous pillage of passenger fares. The pawnbroker charged just as high as ever for hanging up an overcoat, and the Wall street capitalist or broker, who has a high-backed pew on the avenue, did not hesitate to swindle his customers out of thousands of dollars without any compunction of conscience.

The minister, rocking in his easy chair, with his glass of old port cool from his cellar standing before him after dinner, remembered that on the previous day he had not said a word about the comet or its anticipated coming in collision with the earth. It did not trouble him a bit, and he never thought of Daniel in sackcloth and ashes; he never thought of Nineveh or the wolf of Israel coming down on the mailed Assyrians in the night, smiting the heathen and sparing not.

The day progressed, hot as an African simoom, and the breath of the atmosphere was like the breath of the lava which Pliny saw coming down the side of Vesuvius when Pompeii and Herculaneum were covered with an eternal pall by the will of the Almighty.

The day progressed, and the gambler came out of his den in Ann street like an assassin to prey on the substance of his fellow man, or out of his hell hole in Houston street, where he had held consort with other dark birds of night like himself, and he spoke to his asssociate, a thief, and said:—

"This is a damned good joke of old Planty's. What do you think, Bill?"

"I think it a werry clean plant all through, my boy," answered the thief, and they separated, the spiders looking for flies.

In crowded tenement houses wretched women, with babes half naked at the breast—the women almost wholly baked to a crust with the terrible heat—each prayed Heaven, if she have to starve any longer and be beaten any more, that the comet might come at once and crush her life out, but that the life of her child might be spared.

In the English chop house the bloated British publican, looking jolly, rosy and fat, sat covering the girth of one of his beer hogsheads, and his customers, with foaming mugs in their fat hands, washed down portions of a side of roast beef with the brew of Bass and Burton, and the song was raised which is as old as brewing itself:—

I cannot eat but little meat,
My stomach is not good;
But sure I think that I can drink
With any that wear a hood.
Though I go bare, take ye no care,
I am nothing a-cold;
I stuff my skin so full within
Of jolly good ale and old.
Back and side go bare, go bare;
Both foot and hand go cold;
But, belly, God send thee good ale enough,
Whether it be new or old.

In the hot, sweltering cells of the prisons, where murderers almost choked for want of air, and where not even a thread of the hot sunlight entered to stab the prison miasma to death, the comet was spoken of in an incoherent way, as if it could never strike through stone walls, and thieves, rascals, forgers and confidence men, side by side with wild beasts whose hands were covered with gore, made right royally merry with the name of the far off and confused Plantamour, whom they denounced as a mournful maniac.

In boarding houses, where scanty hash is served out to starving boarders, the boarding mistress' only trouble was to ascertain if she could stave off the bills that were haunting her like the terrible Eumenides, and the only desire of the starving clerk, pinched on ten dollars a week, seven of which he had to give to his landlady, was to know if he was to be cheated out of his threadbare dinner by the assimilation of his threadbare landlady to the blazing comet.

Along the docks the sailors, swart Spaniards, dusky negroes, fiery-eyed Italians, excitive Celts, gross and placid Germans, greasy Russians, dreamy Danes, and fair-skinned, fair-haired Norwegians lay panting upon ships' decks, their tongues parched like overheated dogs; and such men as these never thought of the comet, excepting to curse the unlucky fate that could send anything hotter to dry up their veins than the sun, which haunted them like a burning fever. The blue-eyed Saxon, lying on a coil of rope, looked at the sky and saw no comet there, but he saw, as in a dream, the keel of the bark on whose deck he lay grinding through the mud of the Mersey, homeward bound, and he sang the refrain of an old sea song:—

Lord Effingham kicked the Armada down,
And Drake was a-fighting the world all round;
Gallant Raleigh lived upon fire and smoke,
But Sir John Harkins' heart was broke.
Yet barring all the pother, the one and the other
Were all of them lords of the main.

On Broadway the policemen were roasting like crabs in their shells before a slow fire, and they had not energy enough to answer a bystander's question in regard to the "infernal comet" of their special abhorrence. The stage driver, looking down on his blue-coated tormentor, gasped out at him,

"Say, dy'e think that the comit can beat this 'ere thermometer? If it kin, none for me. I'm off to Jersey, or to a hotter place than Jersey."

The thermometer for the day manifested one thing—that if the city was not positively to be burned up into a cinder, yet it was to get a very good dry-toasting before darkness assured the worthy burghers of their safety from the comet and their comfort from the rays of the sun. The thermometer ranged as follows from three o'clock Monday morning until late last evening:—3 A. M., 78 degrees; 6 A. M., 78 degrees; 9 A. M., 81 degrees; 12 M., 87 degrees; 3:30 P. M., 96 degrees; 6 P. M., 90 degrees; 9 P. M., 88 degrees; 12 P. M., 87 degrees.

And finally the shadows descended, and the tired business man, as he made his way homeward to his wife and babies, felt that the comet did not intervene to save him from the disgrace and annoyance of a protested note or the horrors of an angry tradesman's bill. Going home disconsolately he heard a rumor that Plantamour had committed suicide for very shame that he was alive as an evidence of the utter fallacy of his prophecy of the destruction of the world. And at six o'clock in the evening, when lager beer saloons were beginning to fill with thirsty Prussians, the roll of the thunder from an ominous and angry sky broke on the ears of thousands of people, and as the sidewalks were covered with rain drops, those who had religious faith in their hearts remembered with resignation and sorry cheer that another assurance had been given them that God had not broken His covenant on the 12th of August, 1872.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 08	Gov. Island...morn	2 29
Sun sets	7 01	Sandy Hook..morn	[illegible]
Moon sets	[illegible]	Hell Gate....morn	[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Hannover	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Minnesota	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Trinacria	Aug. 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Limerick	Aug. 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Aug. 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Atlantic	Aug. 17	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Rhein	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
California	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	Aug. 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Aug. 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Aug. 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Aug. 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
France	Aug. 24	Havre	58 Broadway.
Australia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Oceanic	Aug. 31	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 12, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Clanranald (Br), Erskine, Liverpool—Henderson Bros.
Ship Cissey (Br), Spencer, London—E E Morgan's Sons.
Ship Webster, Whitney, London—E E Morgan's Sons.
Ship Celestial Empire, Stewart, Bremen—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Libero (Ital), Mozzo, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Smith & Lockwood.
Bark August (NG), Ohrloff, Konigsberg—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Fenwick (Br), Toye, Rotterdam—H J De Wolf & Co.
Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Hamilton (Bermuda)—Middleton & Co.
Brig Stephen Bishop, Gilkey, Montevideo for orders—Walsh, Field & Way.
Brig Robert Mowe, Abbott, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Schr Ranneys (Br), Pender, Queenstown for orders—G F Bulley.
Schr W R Knighton, Knighton, St Andrews via Boca del Toro and Falmouth—B J Wenberg.
Schr Gen Putnam, Hagerman, San Andreas—Joseph Eneas.
Schr Rover (Br), Frith, Hamilton (Bermuda)—D McColl.
Schr Active (Br), Edgett, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.
Schr Arianna (Br), Hamlyn, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Francis French, Sutphen, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Sammy Ford, Allen, Ellsworth, Me—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr George A Pierce, Kelly, Salem—R W Ropes & Co.
Steamer Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del, and Chester, Pa—A Abbott.
Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brunc, Philadelphia.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Spanish ram Numancia, Com Eduardo Rovira, Havana 7 days. Mounts 25 guns, and has a crew of 432 officers and men.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Tibbits, Liverpool Aug 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse and passengers to John G Dale. Had fine weather all the passage. Aug 4, 476 miles W of Fastnet, spoke ship Pomona, of Glasgow, bound E; 7th, 202 miles E of Cape Race, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer, bound E; 8th, 92 miles E of Cape Race, passed a ship rigged steamer, bound E; 11th, 184 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship India, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Freeman, Liverpool July 31 and Queenstown Aug 1, with mdse and 562 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Aug 4, lat 48 06, lon 27 30, passed a French steamship, bound east; lat 42 37, lon 50 57, bark Weymouth (Br), from New York for Rotterdam; 9th, lat 41 58, lon 58 20, steamship Idaho, from New York for Liverpool.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Aug 10, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. 11th, 45 miles north of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship City of Merida, hence for Vera Cruz.

Ship Khandeish (Br), Sennett, Calcutta, April 7, and Sand Heads, April 10, with mdse to Colvocoressis & Rodocanachi. Down the bay had light, variable airs, chiefly from SW, with a quantity of rain, thunder and lightning; on April 24, 54 miles north and 89 degrees east longitude, experienced a heavy gale at south and southwest, with a very high sea and terrific squalls, which lasted six days and prevented us crossing the Equator before 1st May, when the wind veered from north, variable light airs, with a very heavy sea from the southward; from the 1st to 8th May experienced variable weather, wind from all quarters, attended with squalls, much rain, thunder and lightning; May 9th, got the southeast trades, but variable and unsettled, which carried us to lat 28 south, long 51 east; 22d May, had a heavy gale from the westward, which lasted 48 hours, and veered around to S, SE, easterly; on the 28th in lat 28 S, lon 37 E, experienced strong westerly gales, high seas, much thunder and lightning, which lasted 24 hours, when it veered around by S into the NE, still blowing terrific, with high cross sea; on the 31st still blowing a hard gale; in the evening sighted the land about "Hole-in-the-Wall;" wind moderated all of a sudden, the sea running in all directions, making it very confused and like a boiling pot; June 1, very unsettled weather; wind puffy from all parts of the compass; 6 PM, vivid lightning to the NW; took in all sails and well secured them, except the three lower and topsails; 7:30 PM, very heavy squall from the NW, with heavy rain; throughout the night moderate; 8 AM on the 2d furled mizen and fore lowertopsails and weather side of the main lowertopsail; at this time blowing terrific, with a high sea, and nothing on the ship but the goose-winged maintopsail and foot of the main spencer; the violence of the wind hove the ship on her side and filling the lower deck over the combings of the main hatch, including saloon cabins aft, topgallant, forecastle, port side, washing the sailors' bunks, beds and bedding away, with everything moveable on deck—pig house, harness, casks, &c, &c; stove galley in, took away topgallant bulwarks and stanchions from break of forecastle to after part of main rigging, port side; washed the port lifeboat off the skids, leaving the stern post to the davit tackle; cut the fore davit tackle and let her drift away, with everything belonging to her secured in its place ready for use at any minute. In this helpless position the ship lay at the mercy of the wind and waves until this fearful gale abated towards evening. Midnight more moderate; wind southing, wore ship to the westward. June 3, sighted the land about Hole-in-the-Wall and had 48 hours calm and light baffling airs. Morning of the 6th got a light breeze at NE, which lasted 12 hours. On the 7th, again had a terrific gale from NW to W, which lasted for 6 days, until the 13th, lulling down at short intervals to blow all the stronger after. During the height of these gales there was nothing on the ship but the goose-winged maintop sail, the force of the sea making a complete breach over her and throughout the gales the crew never took their clothes off, being at all times ready to set steadying canvas on the ship between the terrific gusts of wind experienced; morning of the 14th, wind moderated and veered around by south to north, and again came from the NW; June 15th, lat 35 07 south, long 15 10 east, NW gales, continuing with a very high, confused sea, violent squalls, much thunder and lightning, until June 19th, in lat 32 50 S, lon 13 50 E, when we got the wind at WSW, heavy squalls and high sea, ship under close reefed topsails, having been in this terrific weather 20 days since sighting "Hole-in-the-Wall" to rounding the cape, the crew nearly all worn out with fatigue, and having had nothing dry to shift with, their hands all covered with sores and salt water boils; the carpenter, an aged man of great experience, who has constantly been carpenter of ship 33 years, gives his opinion that no wood ship could have lived through the same trying circumstances as the Khandeish has been in, as he does not believe that wood and iron could have held together. The above weather lasted until the 22d, when it became light and variable, with a very heavy swell from the SW to 23 S lat; did not get the SE trades until in 11 S lat; they were then light and variable from E SE to SW several times within 24 hours; crossed the Equator Sunday, July 14; 21st, got the NE trades in 11 35 N, lon 33 50 W, but light and variable, attended with light Summer showers; 27th, wind light and variable from the eastward, with fierce lightning all around the horizon, with vivid fork lightning to the NW; 28th, lat 24 15 N, 50 lon W, lost the NE trades; wind variable from NW to SE, vivid lightning and heavy, leaden colored clouds; 29th, 4 PM, a very heavy waterspout broke about half mile from the ship; remainder of the passage had light, variable airs, with quantity of lightning; Monday, Aug 12, 5 AM, received pilot from No 12 boat light, ship bearing WNW 7 miles; light airs from SW, weather hazy; May 2, spoke bark Elida (Nor), from Rangoon for Falmouth, 26 days out, lat 1 S, lon 93 E; May 3, spoke ship Isabella Kerr (Br), from Calcutta to Greenock, 28 days out, lat 3 S, lon 93 E; bark Camelot, (Br), Mauritius for Falmouth, 9 days out, lat 28 S, lon 47 E; June 2, ship Glee Maiden (Br), Rangoon for Queenstown, 69 days out, lat 32 S, long 30 E; ship Gibana (Br), Calcutta for Jamaica, 60 days out, lat 31 65 S, long 29 40 E; August 4, bark Little Fury (Br), Seguin Island for ——, 19 days out, lat 31 N, long 63 W; August 8, schr Sam Slick, from Messina for New York, lat 39N, long 69 W.

Bark Ezio (Aus), Zach, Cardiff 53 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 11 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Libertas (Aus), Lucovich, Antwerp 60 days, with mdse to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather; was 15 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Maria (Nor), Kjole, Bremen 49 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable weather; was 14 days west of the Banks.

Bark Wilhelm Kisker (NG), Burmeister, Hamburg 54 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong SW and NW winds to the Banks; from thence 21 days, with light winds and calms. July 23, lat 44, lon 48 18, spoke bark Queen (Br), from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Bark Assunta (Ital), Lauro, Leghorn 55 days, with marble, &c, to Fabbricotti Bros; vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar July 2. Took the middle passage and had fine weather. Aug 5, 100 miles NW of Bermuda, passed brig Teresita, bound S.

Bark Ida Mathilde (NG), Gronow, Malaga 59 days, with mdse to Hatton, Watson & Co; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 16; had light winds and calms.

Bark Victoria Perez, Lindsley, Maracaibo 20 days, with coffee, &c, to M Perez & Obarrio.

Brig Carolus (Ital), Muro, Marseilles 60 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 27; took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms.

Brig D Trowbridge, Rogers, Mayaguez, PR, 17 days, with molasses to D Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Mary J Wilbur (Br), Mundy, Havana 16 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Schr Snow Flake (Br), Todd, Fowey 39 days, with china clay to Davis, Wolt & Co; vessel to G F Bulley. Had light winds and calms; was 10 days west of the Banks. July 26, lat 40 24, lon 39 27, saw brig Kossak, from New York for Cadiz.

Schr Emily, Clum, Virginia.
Schr Napoleon, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr James Butler, Joline, Virginia.
Schr B F Reeves, Brannon, Virginia.
Schr Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr M G Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.
Schr Walter Jones, Elsey, Virginia.
Schr J E Troot, Nelson, Virginia.
Schr M S Tibbits, Roberts, Virginia.
Schr E H Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr M E Bayard, Soper, Virginia.
Schr A R Price, Jenkins, Virginia.
Schr J & D Cranmer, Mathews, Virginia.
Schr Tunis De Pew, Sherder, Virginia for Nyack.
Schr Belle Halladay, King, Georgetown, DC.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, St George, NB, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr S Taber, Cox, Glen Cove for Albany.
Schr Morning Star, Smith, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Chas H Northam, Hubbard, Portland for Brooklyn, with stone to McGill & Co.
Schr John Wright, Oldber, Portland for Perth Amboy, with stone.
Schr Hastings, Hayes, Norwich for New York.
Schr Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor for New York.
Schr James R Mitchell, Hall, Stamford for New York.
Schr Sarah Maria, Curry, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 55, Stratford, Hartford for Philadelphia.
Schr L A Tolles, Chase, Norwalk for South Amboy.
Schr Lady Ann, Holcomb, Cape Ann for New York, with paving stone to order.
Schr Roanoke, Cook, Taunton for New York.
Schr Fred Hall, Mansley, Newport for Philadelphia.
Schr Carrett, Tucker, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Emily, Morrell, Stamford for New York.
Schr Wm D Mangum, Chase, New Bedford for New York.
Sloop J Beveridge, Hatling, Chester for Kingston, NY.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Bark M R Almon, Townsend, New York for Cow Bay, in ballast.
Schr Belle Seaman, Seaman, Rondout for Providence.
Schr John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Elvira, Randolph, South Amboy for Boston.
Schr Daniel Webster, Parker, Rondout for Providence.
Schr David G Floyd, Clifford, Rondout for Newport.
Schr A T Rowland, Rowland, Rondout for Somerset.
Schr Willow Harp, Horton, Rondout for Newport.
Schr David Crowell, Kingston, NY, for Roslyn.
Schr B W Brown, Weeks, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Alpie Sanborn, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Sam Weller, Brockway, Albany for Providence.
Schr Hannah Brown, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr Col Eddy, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Geo Hotchkiss, New York for New Haven.
Schr Geo A Pierce, Dillon, New York for Salem.

SAILED.

Barks Ellen Dyer, for Cronstadt; Montezuma, Barbados; Luigi, Trieste; Kong Sverre, Stettin; brigs Robert Dillon, Cadiz; J W Beard, Amsterdam; Albona, Alexandria, E; Atalava, Galveston; Mohawk, Hamburg; schrs A J Bentley, Washington, DC; A G Ireland, do; Frances French, Richmond; Sarah Lavinia, do; River Platte, Hamburg.

Marine Disasters.

BARK ASPHODEL, which left Savannah 8th inst for Montevideo, returned 12th, leaking, with three feet of water in her hold. A survey was made, and she will be placed in the dry dock.

BRIG CREDO—Capt Steenken, of bark Goethe, at Philadelphia from Liverpool, reports:—July 18, lat 43 07, lon 50 33, boarded the wreck of brig Credo (of Aberystwith), from Darien, Ga, for Aberystwith, before reported abandoned.

EASTPORT, Me, Aug 11—The steamer New York tried to turn over the New England to-day, but did not succeed, owing to one of the hawsers breaking. Another attempt will be made.

Miscellaneous.

SHIP ARKWRIGHT, 1,266 tons, built at Portsmouth, NH, in 1865, has been sold to F Talbot & Co, of this city, for the California trade, at $28,000; and ship Nereus, 1,056 tons, built in New York in 1855, to parties in St John, NB, at or about $21,000; also ship Celestial Empire, 1,630 tons, built at Boston in 1852, in good repair, and now loading for Antwerp, to parties in this city, on private terms.

BARK WILD GAZELLE has been purchased by Messrs A B Morton & Sons, and now hails from Baltimore. She is loading at Baltimore for South America, and will be commanded by Capt James Mitchell.

BRIG NELLIE ANTRIM, Loud, from Savannah for New Haven, before reported sailed Aug 7, was below the former port 10th, with captain and crew sick.

Notice to Mariners.

VIRGINIA—CHESAPEAKE BAY—HAMPTON ROADS—LIGHTHOUSE ON "THE THIMBLE"—REMOVAL OF "WILLOUGHBY SPIT" LIGHTSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a screw-pile lighthouse has been erected on the shoal known as "The Thimble," on Horse Shoe bar entrance to Hampton Roads, and the new light will be exhibited for the first time on the 10th of October, 1872, and every night thereafter, between sunset and sunrise. The "Willoughby Spit" Lightship will, on the same date, be withdrawn, and a black buoy will mark its place. The lighthouse stands in 11 feet of water at low tide, and is west by south from Old Point Comfort (Fort Monroe) three and a quarter nautical miles. The focal plane is 45 feet above mean tide, and the light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the sea at a distance of 12 nautical miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the fourth order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed white light, varied by red flashes, the interval between the flashes being 30 seconds. The iron work of the foundation is painted black and the superstructure white.

Old Point Comfort light bears W by S 1/4 S, 3 1/4 nautical miles; Back River light bears N by W 1/2 W, 4 1/2 nautical miles; Cape Henry light bears SE by E 3/4 E, 12 1/4 nautical miles; Cape Charles light bears E by N 3/4 N, 18 nautical miles; York Spit light bears N, 11 1/4 nautical miles. Bearings are magnetic. One fog bell will be placed on the south side of the lighthouse and another on the north, and they will strike during the foggy weather and snow storms, at intervals of five seconds.

Vessels going into Hampton Roads will pass to the southward of the light, and between it and the black buoy on Willoughby Spit.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Provincetown 7th, schr Gracie M Parker, Dyer, with 100 sp and 325 hpbk oil. Spoke on Hatteras Ground July 25, schrs Arizona, Nickerson, Provincetown, 250 hpbk all told; 29th, Ada M Dyer, Dyer, do, 40 sp, 200 hpbk; N J Knight, Freeman, do, 50 sp, 150 hpbk; Rising Sun, Marsholl, do, 30 sp, 85 hpbk.

Spoken.

Ship Columbia, Delano, from Newport for Callao, June 18, lat 16 N, lon 27 W.
Ship Julia (Br), Baker, from Liverpool for New York, July 25, lat 47 44, lon 14 16.
Ship Oakland, Merrill, from Tome for Europe, July 12, lat 2 31 N, lon 27 30 W.
Ship W Libbey, Cousins, from Malabrigo for ——, June 14, to the leeward of Malabrigo.
Bark Orion (Br), Cook, from Antwerp for New York or Philadelphia, July 25, lat 49, lon 12.
Bark Woodbine (Br), from Fernandina for Montevideo, June 20, lat 6 46 N, lon 29 23 W.
Bark New England, Baxter, from Pernau for Boston, July 26, lat 49, lon 9.
Bark Rebecca (Ger), from Europe for Philadelphia, July 31, lat 47 42, lon 57.
Bark George W Jones (Br), from Glasgow for Philadelphia, Aug 9, lat 40 40, lon 71 30 (by pilot boat Widgeon, No 10).
Bark T C Berg, from Glasgow for New London, Aug 10, lat 40 46, lon 70.
Bark Daring, from —— for Boston, Aug 10, off Barnegat (by pilot boat Mary & Catharine, No 6).
Brig Orvarodd (Nor), Larsen, from Glasgow for Providence, Aug 10, lat 40 48, lon 69 50.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, July 30—Arrived, Dronning Louise, Grove, Boston.
Sailed from Flushing Roads 30th, Sarah B Cann, Cook, Philadelphia.
ARENDAL, July 20—Cleared, Sylphide, Christensen, Boston.
BRISTOL, July 31—Arrived, Perseverance, Cook, Charleston.
Arrived in Penarth Roads Aug 1, Skjold, Atherton, from New York for orders.
Arrived in Kingroad 31st, Delfthaven, Freese, St John, NB, for Gloucester; Aug 1, Vanguard, Nickels, from Cronstadt.
BORDEAUX, July 29—Arrived, Fonfrede, Lehudy, New Orleans.
Arrived at Pauillac 29th, Catharina, Casila, New Orleans.
BROUWERSHAVEN, July 30—Arrived, Sirius, Renjes, Baltimore.
BREMERHAVEN, July 28—Arrived, Hansa, Meyer, Baltimore.
BATAVIA, July 15—Arrived previous, Sooloo, Shotswell, Boston.
CARDIFF, July 31—Arrived, L G Bigelow, Raymond, Waterford (and entered to load for New York).
Sailed 31st, Abraham Skalle, Gregerson, New York; Galathea, Morthensen, do.
CORK, July 30—Arrived, Carleton, Durkee, Philadelphia.
CARTHAGENA, July 26—Arrived, Express, Oats, New York.
CALCUTTA, July 2—In port ships Jean Ingelow, Shillaber, and Chalmette, Talbot, for Boston; Orissa, and Stirling Castle, for New York; Blanca, Masterton; Tantallon Castle, Brown; Stratton Audley, Smith, and Lincoln, Wilkie, for do; Vermont, Higgins, for Great Britain; Charlotte W White, Griffin, unc.
Sailed from Saugor June 27, ship Strathblane, Poe, New York.
Proceeding down the river July 1, ships Prince Oscar, Powles, for San Francisco; Undaunted, Dinsmore; Roslin Castle, Penfold, and Evangeline, Sterling, for New York; Princess Alexandra, Littlejohn, for Boston.
DOVER, July 30—Passed, Everhard Delius, Herboth, from New York for Bremen.
DEAL, Aug 1—Arrived, Chas Lambert, McBeath, Doboy for Hartlepool (and anchored).
Passed 31st, Two Brothers, Gibbs, from Newcastle for San Francisco.
Arrived in the Downs Aug 1, Yreka, Withers, Doboy for Sunderland (and been supplied with 2 anchors and 45 fathoms of chain).
DUNGENESS, July 31—Off, Victoria Cross, Dover, from Middlesborough for Portland, O.
ELSINORE, July 28—Arrived in the Sound, Fresness, Ellingsen, New York for Stettin.
EASTBOURNE, July 31—Off (no date reported), ship Francis P Sage, Urquhart, from Sunderland for New Orleans.
FALMOUTH, July 31—Sailed, C E Jayne (not Payne), Hawkins (from Matanzas), Greenock.
FASTNET, Aug 12—Arrived, steamship Republic, Perry, New York for Liverpool.
GLASGOW, July 31—Arrived, Benj Bangs, Bachelder, Hamburg; Indifferente, Favola, New Orleans.
GREENOCK, July 31—Arrived, Frances Hilyard, Weston, and Stella, Weston, Pensacola.
GUANTANAMO, July 20—Cleared, brig Carmen (Sp), Lopez, New York.
HULL, July 31—Arrived, Firdar, Bernen, San Francisco.
HAVRE, July 29—Arrived, Ivanhoe, Harriman, Bombay; 30th, J A Stamler, Thompson, New York; Merchant, Simmons, New Orleans.
HAMBURG, July 30—Sailed, Otago, Thorndike, New York.
HAVANA, Aug 3—Sailed, schr Chance (Br), Bruce, Pensacola.
Arrievd at do 9th, bark Caribou, Bibber, Boston.
HALIFAX, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Flor del Mar, Jordan, Cow Bay for New York.
ISLE OF WIGHT, July 31—Off the Wight 25th, Industrie, Hilcken, from Baltimore for Amsterdam.
Off (no date reported), Christiania, Messell, from Bull River for London.
LIVERPOOL, July 31—Arrived, City of Montreal (s), Kennedy, and England (s), Andrews, New York.
Also arrived Aug 12, steamships Jurist (Br), Hanney, New Orleans; Scandinavian (Br), Brown, Quebec.
Sailed 31st, Theodosius Christian, Schwerdtferger, New York; Stella, Schiaffino, and Italy (s), Thompson, do.
Cleared 31st, Reunion, Curtis, New Orleans.
Entered out 31st, Francis B Cutting, Tyson, for Baltimore; Sir Francis (s), Whiting, Boston; Nautilus, Spencer, Charleston; Enoch Talbot, Talbot, Havana; Sciota, Mitchell, Mobile; Algeria (s), Le Messurier, New York; New Lampedo, Bass, St John, NB.
LONDON, July 31—Arrived, E H Duval, Hilton, and Dr O J Brock, Usterid, New York; Williamina, Boase, Wilmington; Drammen' Ingoldsen, Charleston; Aug 1, Cape City, Thomas, Boston.
Cleared Aug 1, Mary Emma, Patten, Swansea and Valparaiso.
Entered out 31st, Prinz Frederick Carl, Runge, for New York; Aug 1, Hutton (s), Hodges, do.
Arrived at Gravesend Aug 1, Kong Oscar, Jensen, New York.
MARSEILLES, July 29—Sailed, Giovanni, Cafiero, New York.
MALAGA, July 27—The Spanish schr Valencia, from Philadelphia, has been ordered by the Board of Health to Almeria or Cadiz for observation.
MONTEVIDEO, June 18—Sailed, Mary Goodell, Sweetzer, Batavia; 23d, Canada, New York.
NEWPORT, July 31—Sailed, Patmos, Nichols, New York.
Arrived at do 31st, Kentuckian, Sears, Havre, to load for United States.
NARVA, July 25—Arrived, St Mary, Hallowell, Stockholm.
PLYMOUTH, July 29—Off, Robena, Daggett, from Bull River, SC.
Arrived at do Aug 11, steamship Holsatia (NG), Barends, New York for Hamburg.
PORT CALEDONIA, CB, Aug 1—Cleared, schr Czar, Hammond, New York.
QUEENSTOWN, Aug 1—Arrived, Josaphine, Delap, Matanzas; Michele Galatola, Barone, New Orleans; Ardour, White, New York.
Also arrived 11th, steamship Wyoming (Br), Whineray, New York for Liverpool.
Sailed 30th, Wetterhorn, Landerkin (from Cardenas), Clyde; Aug 1, Francisco Cilento, Cacace (from Baltimore), Dublin; Clansman, Marr (from do), London.
SOUTHAMPTON, Aug 12—Arrived, steamship Tagus (Br), from Aspinwall and West India ports.
SILLOTH, July 30—Arrived, Felicia, Romano, New York.
NASSAU, NP, Aug 3—Arrived, schr Equator (Br), Banger, New York.
ST THOMAS, July 26—Sailed, schr E Walsh (Br), Dodge, Cat Island, to load for Boston.
ST JOHNS, NF, July 31—Arrived, brig Annie Bayard, Fasham, New York.
ST JOHN, NB, Aug 7—Cleared, brig Proteus, McGuire (not Ackley), New York; schr Geo G Jewett (Br), Patterson, do.
TROON, July 28—Arrived, Keystone, Matthews, Belfast, Ire.
WHITEHAVEN, Aug 1—Arrived, Imogene, Down, New York.
Sailed July 30, Semplice, Azzario, New York via Cardiff.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 10—Arrived, bark Dispatch, Norfolk; schr White Foam, Providence (and sailed on her return).
Sailed—Brig W H Bickmore, Boston; schrs Wattie A Franklin, do; Minnie Griffin, Saybrook.
BOSTON, Aug 10—Arrived, schrs H L Slaight, Willett, Georgetown, DC; Abbie Pitman, Lambord, Baltimore; Light Boat, Wood, Rondout; Fanny H Bucklin, Bucklin, New York.
Cleared—Bark Alexandrina, Mitchell, Caibarien; schr Charm, Ellis, Baltimore.
Sailed—steamships Norman, and Norwich; brigs M C Comery, Peter & John, and Proteus.
11th—Arrived, bark Harriet, Hover, Leghorn; schrs Active, Coombs, and Wreath, Lord, Philadelphia; A Tirrell, Atwood, Elizabethport; D Currie, Thurell, Port Johnson; H S Billings, Billings, Hoboken; H King, Blanchard, Brooklyn; Flora King, Cook, Barnegat.
12th—Arrived, steamships W Crane, Howes, Baltimore; Panther, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; bark Margaret Edward, do.
BALTIMORE, Aug 10—Arrived, bark Paladin (Arg), Forbes, Rio Janeiro; brigs Glance (Br), Darrell, St Jago de Cuba; Agnes Barton, Knight, Cardenas; schrs Searsville, Kelly, Woods' Hole; R F Hart, Hart, Richmond, Me.
At Quarantine, ship Hermine (NG), Wilms, from Bremen.
Cleared—Bark Stella (Nor), Olsen, Havre; brig Adele (Ital), Salvator, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; schrs Shiloh, Hubbard, Matonzas; H H Fisk, Wixon, and Hector, Higgins, Boston.
Sailed—Barks J Godfrey, Marseilles; Harrisburg, Boston; brig Kalervo, Dublin.
BRUNSWICK, Ga, Aug 5—Sailed, brig Gambia, Gilley, Portland.
BAKER'S LANDING, Aug 9—Arrived, schr J Burley, Saunders, Hoboken.
BRIDGEPORT, Aug 12—Arrived, schrs Ella Jane, Allen, New York; Mary Tice, Dunham, Elizabethport; sloop Whippoorwill, do.
CHARLESTON, Aug 9—Arrived, schr J P Wyman, Erman, Boston.
Cleared—Brig Henry & Louise, Hand, Cork and a market.
Sailed—Schr Minnie, Hudson, Jacksonville.
EASTPORT, July 30—Arrived, schrs L Standish, Wilder, New York; Clara J Adams, McFadden, Baltimore; Aug 3, Percy, Coalwell, and Lyndon, Hillyard, New York.
Sailed July 30, schrs A P Stimpson, Matthews, New York; Aug 3, Quoddy, Fanning, and Olive Branch, Green, do.
FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 12—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Paladin, from Rio Janeiro; brig Agnes Barton, from Cardenas.
Passed in for City Point, bark Don Justo, from Cardiff.
Passed in for Richmond, bark Pauline, from Liverpool.
FALL RIVER, Aug 11—Below, schr Jas H Gordon, Bowman, Philadelphia for Somerset.
GEORGETOWN, DC, Aug 8—Cleared, schrs Oliver Ames, Fall River; Royal Arch, and Margaret C Lyons, Boston; Archer & Reeves, Dighton, Mass; R W Godfrey, St Croix; C A Jones, and Jessie Wilson, Boston; Joseph P Cake, Eastport; J M Richards, Providence; Breeze, Poughkeepsie; Vita, Groton; Jas Baxter, Boston; Jas Sanford, Somerset.
GLOUCESTER, Aug 10—Arrived, bark Mary A Marshal, Wright, Liverpool.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug 10—Sailed, steamship Cortes, Kemble, New York.
11th—Arrived, steamship St Louis, Whitehead, New York.
NORFOLK, Aug 10—Cleared, schr Sybil (Br), Halsey, Berbice.
NEWBERN, Aug 7—Arrived, steamship Ellen S Terry Salyear, New York.
NEWPORT, Aug 9, PM—Arrived, schrs Thos Ellis, Kelly, East Greenwich for New York; S L Crocker, Paul, Taunton for do; Millie Frank, Edwaads; Fountain, Bennett; Mary Mershon, Brightman; Cornelia, Cherbrook, and Native, DeHart, Fall River for New York; Elm City, Kelley; Henry Lemuel, Jarvis; John Brooks, Fox; Niger, Thompson; Ann Amelia, Allen; S A Mount, Young; O F Hawley, Bayles, and Vermilion, Wells, Providence for do; Winged Racer, Hawes, do for Baltimore; Fashion, Young, do for New York.
Sailed—Schrs Bela Peck, Avery, Providence for New York; M M Merriman, Babbitt, Dighton for Philadelphia; Lavina Jane, Mott, and I H Borden, Hadwin, Fall River for New York.
NEW HAVEN, Aug 12—Arrived, schrs L D Jarrard, Davis, and Lizzie, Taylor, New Brunswick; sloops J L Morgan, Morgan, and Markdtman, Bates, New York.
Sailed—Schrs E M Wells, Dayton; M M Hamilton, Steelman; Chas Woolsey, Tuttle, and M Hawkins, Harris, New York; sloops J L Morgan, Morgan, and Marketman, Bates, do.
PASS CAVALLO, Aug 4—Arrived, schrs Gen Grant, Harris, and Indianola, Bloom, Pascagoula.
Sailed July 30, schr Ida Lewis, Pennington, New York.
PENSACOLA, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Sea Gem (Br), Williams, Havana; brig Harry Virdon, Collins, New Orleans.
Cleared—Bark Jas E Ward, Nickerson, Cardenas.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug 10, PM—Arrived, ship Richard III, Wood, Liverpool; brigs Frank E Allen, Heard, St George (Grenada); Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Cardenas; A M Roberts, Barker, Fernandina; Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Providence; schrs Isabella, Burton, Mayaguez.
Cleared—Bark Canada (Br), Holmes, Stettin; brigs S E Kennedy, Ray, Portland; Frank Clark, Morton, Bath; schrs T T Tasker, Allen; Cora Etta, Sleeper; Maria Roxana, Palmer; Mary P Hudson, Vaughn, and Martha & Maria, Child, Boston; L N Lovell, Gage, and Marietta Hand, Hand, Pawtucket; Paul Seavy, Lovell, Rockport.
11th—Arrived, brig Cora (Br), Henderson, Havana.
LEWES, Del, Aug 12—Arrived, bark Sarah B Hale, White, Sagua; brig Geo Burnham, from Cardenas—both for orders.
Sailed—Brigs Branch (Br), Wyman (from Havana), Portland; L L Wadsworth, for New York.
PROVIDENCE, Aug 8—Arrived, schrs Allie H Belden, Mayo, Elizabethport; Isaac Anderson, Doyle, do; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Port Johnson; I N Seymour, Dickinson, do; H B Gibson, Hurst, do; Julia Ann, Howell, Newburg; J B Cunningham, Scovill, do; Jacob Raymond, Brown; F Merwin, Bunce; W P Phillips, Hawkins, and Wm O Irish, Tirrell, Rondout; J H Young, Barrett, Hoboken for Pawtucket; Albert Pharo, Bingham, Hoboken; Franklin Pierce, Filandon, do; H P Ely, Stokes, New York; sloop Carrie Gurnee, Cusick, Croton.
Sailed—Steamer Hunter, Harding, Philadelphia; schrs Geo B Markle, Bishop, New Brunswick, NJ; Blast, Parker, Trenton; Wm N Gesner, Egbert; Reading Railroad No 44, Trainer; Fly, Dow; Eliza Pharo, Sherman; Henry Cole, Morgan; Emeline E Potter, Ellsworth; James Diverty, Carroll; Nausett, Mayo, and Rappahannock, Brown, New York.
11th—Arrived, schrs R P Reynard, Hall, Baltimore; Angie Amsbury, Philadelphia; Surf, Abbott, Trenton; Tempest, Shropshire, Trenton for Pawtucket; Ex[illegible] Runyon, Campbell, South Amboy; Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, Elizabethport; Minerva, Brightman, do; Ella Powell, ——, Elizabethport for Pawtucket; Cornelius, Pratt, Port Johnson; J J Harris, Nichols, Rondout; Daniel Morris, Mansor, do; Estelle, Furniss, do; Sarah Purvis, Lisle, Hoboken; Nicholas Mehrhof, Mehrhof, Croton Point; Fancy, Sacket, Croton; M E Averill, Smith, Manhattanville; Warren C Gates, Smith, Cold Spring; Wm Farren, Linsey, New York; Veranda, Pond, do; sloop Mary E Bayles, Hawkins, Newburg.
Sailed—Schr P M Wheaton, Barrett, New York.
PORTSMOUTH, Aug 8—Sailed, bark Village Queen, Homer, New York.
PLYMOUTH, Aug 5—Sailed, schr Leona, Wiley, New York.
PAWTUCKET, Aug 10—Arrived, schrs J H Young, Barrett, Hoboken; Geo W Middleton, McDonald, Elizabethport.
Sailed—Schrs Sallie M Evans, Tice, Philadelphia; B H Warford, Sprague, and Seaport, Joice, New York; Mary E Gage, Church, do; Grecian, Mitchell, do (or Calais); sloop Home, Young, New York.
RICHMOND, Aug 10—Below, schr J H Lockwood, Sharrett, from New York. Also a bark reported below City Point, sailing up.
Sailed—Schrs Jonas S French, Sturges, and Bonny Boat Kelly, Georgetown, DC.
ROCKPORT, Me, Aug 8—Arrived, schr W H Lovitt, Haskell, New York.
SAVANNAH, Aug 8—Sailed, schr Oconee, Billings, Jamaica.
12th—Arrived, schr Village Belle, Inagua.
Returned—Bark Asphodel, for Montevideo, leaky (see Disasters).
SALEM, Aug 10—Arrived, schr Abby Dunn, Franklin, Beaufort, SC.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 10—Arrived, schrs Josephine, Elizabethport for Boston; Belle, do for Cambridgeport; Maggie Cummins, Cohasset for Philadelphia; Clara Rankin, Ipswich for do; Grace Girdler, Salem for do; Jos Maxfield, and R L Tay, Boston for do; Francis Ellen, —— for New York; Czar, Port Caledonia for do; H B Diverty, Salem for do.
Passed by—Schr Jas Ford.
Sailed—Brigs Acadia, S P Brown, Maria Wheeler; schrs Ira Bliss, H A Taylor, Osprey, James Garcelon, G L, and Harriet.
11th—Arrived, brigs Almira, Hoboken for Boston; Whitaker, Elizabethport for do; schrs Wm E Barnes, and Georgiana, do for do; Maryland, Philadelphia for do; Star, Baltimore for Saco; Commerce, New York for Belfast; Almonak, do for South Thomaston; James L Maloy, Newmarket, NH, for Philadelphia; Eugene, Wellfleet for do; Helene, Gardiner for do; Emily & Jenny, Salem for do; Ida L, Boston for do; R C Thomas, do for Georgetown, DC; J B VanDeusen, do for Washington; Ella Amsden, do for Baltimore; Nelson Harvey, do for New York; Al by Martin, Dorchester for do; Ira Laffrinier, Salem for do.
Passed by—Schr Karet, Calais for New York.
Sailed—All vessels excepting bark Annie M Gray; brig Haze; schrs Maria Louisa, Loon, G G Bird, Edna Harwood, Clara, Montezuma, J K Manning, H B Dinerty, R L Tay, R C Thomas, Ida L, Union, Nelson Harvey, and Abby Morton.
12th—Arrived, schrs Harper, Manhattanville for East Weymouth; Francis, Philadelphia for St John; Julia A Garrison, and Annie Magee, Boston for Philadelphia; J Cadwalader, Gloucester for do; Lizzie Florence, Portland for New York; Para, Machias for do.
Sailed—All vessels bound W.
WILMINGTON, NC, Aug 9—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York; bark Geo Booth (Br), Duncan, Hartlepool.
Cleared—Schrs Ben, Davis, and John A Griffin, Foster, New York.
WISCASSET, Me, Aug 6—Arrived, schr Geo B Somes, Bray, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,141. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns
ASTROLOGY—Third Page—First column
BILLIARDS—First Page—Sixth column
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First column
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First column
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—First column
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Second column
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Fourth column
BUSINESS NOTICES—Fifth Page—Sixth column
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Second column
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Seventh Page—Fourth column
CLOTHING—Second Page—Sixth column
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Seventh Page—Fourth and fifth column
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth column
COPARTNERSHIPS—First Page—Fourth column
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—First column
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fourth column
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Third Page—First column
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column
EUROPE—Second Page—Fourth column
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column
FINANCIAL—Sixth Page—Fifth column
FINE ARTS—Second Page—Sixth column
FOR SALE—Second Page—Fourth column
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Third Page—First column
FURNITURE—Third Page—Second column
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Seventh Page—Sixth column
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Third column
HELP WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Fifth column
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—First Page—Second, third and fourth column
HOTELS—Second Page—First column
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Second Page—Sixth column
INSTRUCTION—Seventh Page—Sixth column
LEGAL NOTICES—Second Page—Sixth column
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Fourth column
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column
MACHINERY—Second Page—Fourth column
MARBLE MANTELS—Second Page—Second column
MEDICAL—Second Page—Sixth column
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Fifth Page—Sixth column
MISCELLANEOUS—Second Page—Sixth column
MUSICAL—Second Page—Sixth column
PERSONAL—First Page—First column
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Fourth column
POLITICAL—Second Page—Fifth column
PROPOSALS—Second Page—Fifth column
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—Third column
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Second Page—Second column
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—Second column
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Second column
REWARDS—First Page—First column
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Fifth column
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Seventh Page—First, second and third columns
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Seventh Page—Third and fourth columns
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—First column
THE TRADES—Seventh Page—Fifth and sixth column
THE TURF—First Page—Second column
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Third Page—First column
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Third Page—First column
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Third Page—Second column
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—Second column
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—Second Page—Second column
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—Second Page—Third column

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PERSONAL.

ANY INFORMATION THAT CAN BE GIVEN OF John Smart McEwen will be thankfully received by his mother in law; he will hear something very interesting regarding Mary. He left New York June 6 with Mr. Storey from Philadelphia. Address MARY COYLE, in care of Mrs. Jones, 34 Monroe street, Philadelphia and Canada papers please copy.

DEAR N.—WELL AND HAPPY. SIP. OCTOBER.

GREENWOOD—FROM FULTON FERRY, SUNDAY afternoon, as we talked, would you please grant an opportunity? Address LITTLE SAILOR, Herald office.

H. S. WILL HEAR OF AN OLD FRIEND BY sending address to A. L., 111 West Thirty first st.

IF ALICE MULLIN, WHO WORKED AT OPHIR farm, Westchester county, some three years ago, will apply by letter to box 4,080 New York Post office she will hear of something to her advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET MALONEY (maiden name Harper), who left New York last Wednesday to go to Jersey; has a case in one of her eyes. Address 24 Morris street.

JENNIE THOMPSON—HAVE YOU RECEIVED A letter of B. of K. N. C.? If not communicate a safer address.

KNUCKLE BONE JIMMY—I'LL BET YOU $1,000 against ten cents Uncle Dave Pollock, of High Bridge, sells the best lager on Manhattan Island. CUCUMBER.

LAUREL—WROTE THIS MORNING. WILL SEE YOU, probably Saturday or Sunday. ANTONIO.

MRS. MARY A. WALTERS (MAIDEN NAME CLARK), if living, send address; if not living, will her friends please inform J. WELDON, Irvington, N. J.

MY IDOL—LETTER RECEIVED. I CAN NO LONGER place any confidence in you; you have broken every promise you ever made. I hope he who has taken my place may be as true to you as I am. I have heard enough to prove to me how false you are; you will not see me next Sunday. SEMPER FIDELIS.

PURCELL A. B.—YOUR FRIEND E. P. ALLAIRE wishes to see you confidentially. Advertise.

SATURDAY EVENING, QUARTER TO 10—TORN ENvelope. I send address to KOSCIUSKO, Brooklyn Post office.

THERE WILL BE A LETTER IN THE POST OFFICE for P. Maguire, theatre manager.

WANDERED FROM HIS FRIENDS—ANY INFORMAtion concerning Christopher Holloway will be thankfully received by his friends at Orange, N. J. Address box 457.

33—I WILL BE AT THE DEPOT AT ALBANY ON Friday, at 12 o'clock M. Please meet me. F.

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT, ON SECOND AVENUE CAR, BLACK LEATHER Case, with papers of no use to any but owner. $5 reward paid on delivery at 194 Broadway, room 9.

LOST—IN THE VICINITY OF HARLEM BRIDGE about the 1st of August, a Bunch of Keys, among which was a safe key. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Officer THOMPSON, Fifth District Police Court, Harlem.

LOST—IN A MADISON AVENUE CAR, ABOUT 7 P. M. August 10, a Russia leather pocketbook, containing two rings, pencil case and about $30. The finder can keep the money and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at Mme. GUERIN'S, 707 Broadway.

LOST—GOING FROM THIRTY SIXTH TO FIFTEENTH street, or in the Broadway cars, a blue enamelled Diamond Stud. The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing it to S. BELAIS, 41 West Thirty sixth or 18 East Fifteenth street.

LOST—A WHITE AND BRINDLE BULL TERRIER Slut, with collar on, marked J. Flood. $15 reward will be paid by returning her to 144 East Twenty fourth street.

LOST—BETWEEN WESTERN HOTEL AND FULTON street, East River Bank Book. The finder will please leave same at the bank or 211 Broadway.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, AT STARTING PLACE OF West street cars, South ferry, a Reticule. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with C. W. THOMAS, room 12 City Hall, Brooklyn.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON SATURDAY NIGHT last, on Broadway cars, after Thomas's concert. The finder is offered a reward of $10 for memorandas and tickets. No questions asked. L., and 14 Walker street.

SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG LOST—WEDNESDAY night; short ears; scar inside his right hind leg. Return to 763 Broadway, second floor front, and get reward.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN, HORSE Wagon and Harness; 16 hands 1 inch high, light bay, long tail and mane and hangs to the right; white stripe on the forehead and white hind leg; tooth broke off in upper jaw. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return him to H. KRONE, corner of South Third and Sixth streets, Williamsburg, L. I., and no questions asked.

UNITED STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY, 59 Nassau street. All kinds of detective business undertaken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 481—AUGUST 12, 1872.
14, 28, 49, 4, 8, 29, 69, 64, 67, 60, 56, 45, 23.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 482—AUGUST 12, 1872.
46, 14, 8, 23, 63, 9, 21, 12, 16, 15, 56, 60, 71.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 381—AUGUST 12, 1872.
45, 49, 28, 4, 51, 37, 1, 22, 42, 56, 45, 29, 3.

PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 382—AUGUST 12, 1872.
30, 78, 66, 56, 64, 60, 19, 58, 17, 33, 47, 73, 14.

SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky. Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office Box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS IN THE Wooster House Enterprise will be held at the Opera House, Danbury, Conn., August 15, 1872, for the purpose of appointing an early and certain day of drawing. Excursion trains at half usual fares over the Danbury and Norwalk and Housatonic Railroads for this meeting.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY REDUCED PRICE Kentucky Lottery drawings on file. JOSEPH BATES, Broadway, room 4.

AN ARTIST FROM ROME WANT A LADY TEACH [illegible] (oil painting and drawing), at very low terms.

A. JAMAICAN BADGE CO. LANE, 152 BROADWAY [illegible] through [illegible] Tickets [illegible] $1.

MANHATTAN MARKET CO. OFFICE REMOVED TO MARKET BUILDING, TWELFTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-FIRST ST., NORTH RIVER.

BANKING, PRESS AND BRACE COMPANY [illegible] Broadway [illegible].

HEREAFTER THE DIVIDENDS PAYABLE TO THE order of the late Bowling Green [illegible] will be paid on Friday [illegible] from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., at 33 Broadway. SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Receiver.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC LIBRARY DRAWING. Chicago always holds things in high regard. A democratic [illegible] that city intended this [illegible] as a pleasant feature of the Board of Trade that city has been made to [illegible] of $10,000 to [illegible] 3,000 tickets with 500 extra [illegible] premium for the 3d in the Public Library Drawing. [illegible] It will all be [illegible] by the 1st of September.—Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal, August 8. Send for tickets or circulars to Major THOS. H. HAYS, branch office 609 Broadway.

MME. GRAY MAY BE CONSULTED FOR ALL DIScases of the skin, eruptions, pimples, freckles, discolorations, &c., and for diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature baldness. Hours 10 to 4 daily. Sole agent for Detarges celebrated French cosmetics. 31 Lafayette place, New York.

RESOLVED—THAT WE, THE SALOON PASSENgers of the steamship California, on her voyage from Glasgow to New York, arriving at the latter port August 1, 1872, do hereby express our approbation of the ability and admirable conduct of Captain James Craig, his officers and crew, as displayed in the very peculiar and trying circumstances of the voyage (her engines having become disabled on the fourth day out), and also our entire confidence in the thorough seaworthiness and fine sailing qualities of this splendid vessel.

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be presented to Captain Craig, and be sent for publication to the New York Herald, the Scottish American Journal and the Glasgow Herald. GEORGE MITCHELL, Chairman. ALFRED AYERS, Secretary.

ROYAL SAXON LOTTERY—Government Letters at Leipsic, Germany. 35,000 tickets, 47,500 prizes.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY drawings on file. Post office box 6080.

THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE TAKE notice that William Wright, late collector for John Lockitt & Co., is no longer employed by said firm. JOHN LOCKITT & CO., 194 Fulton street, Brooklyn. August 10, 1872.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, July 30. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 74 Broadway.

THE TURF.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK. TUESDAY, August 13, 3 P. M., precisely. Purse $100, for Running Horses to saddle; 110 pounds; half mile heats, best 3 in 5.
John Brougham enters s. g. Sorrel Dan.
W. Smith enters b. m. Dutch Girl.
S. Little enters b. h. Harry.
Purse $100, free for all Trotting Horses; mile heats, best 3 in 5.
J. Phillips enters g. g. Jack Draper.
J. W. Page enters ch. g. Clarence.
J. Campbell enters blk. g. Othello.
J. Hosmer enters b. m. Oakland.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION—TUESDAY, August 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.—match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
D. Dunley names b. g. Union Boy.
L. S. Sammis names g. m. Lady Stryker.
Same day.
Sweepstakes $300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
M. Rodgers names b. g. Abbe.
L. S. Sammis names g. g. Slim Dan.
H. W. Howe names b. m. Chieftain Kate.
Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION—WEDNESDAY, August 14, 3 o'clock P. M. Match $500, mile heats, best three in five.
H. W. Howe names g. g. Constitution, to wagon.
James Campbell names ch. m. Louise, in harness.
Same Day.
Match $200, mile heats, best three in five.
James Campbell names br. m. Lady Wheeler, to wagon.
M. Rogers names brn. m. Belle of Vermont, in harness.
Good day and track. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

SARATOGA RACES. SECOND MEETING, 1872.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.
MONDAY, AUGUST 19.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.

All the good race horses in the country will be present. The programme includes Hurdle Races and Steeple Chases besides numerous Flat Races at all distances. W. R. TRAVERS, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK ON TUESDAY, August 13, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. A Match for $900, mile heats, best three in five. Owner names Kitty and Mate, to wagon. O. Nelson names b. g. Tuckyhoe, to harness. Good day and good track. Same Day. Match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, owners to drive. F. I. Sounds b. m. Butcher Girl. Mr. Hanson's b. g. Lyman. WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 87 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av., where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY'S) SALE, at 12 o'clock.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM BLACK AND GRAY Mares, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; an extra good road team; the gray mare trotted on Michigan track last summer in 2:50, and can trot in 3 minutes any day; black mare a superior family animal; free and stylish drivers; fear nothing and warranted sound. Also set Harness and FOUR SEAT PHAETON, BLANKETS, &C.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM BLACK AND GRAY Horses, 15 hands high, 8 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; fast travellers; free and stylish drivers.

FOUR SEAT PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.

BAY MARE, HENRY CLAY STOCK, RAISED IN Kentucky, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness, free from vice, trick or fault; one of the finest family animals in the city; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady and warranted sound.

TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.

DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness, free from vice; good traveller; stylish driver and warranted sound.

ROAN HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness, free from vice; a superior roadster; fast stepper, fine driver and warranted sound.

GRAY MARE, 15½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, excellent under saddle; free from vice or fault; fine style and action; good traveller and warranted sound.

FOUR WHEELED DOG CART, IN PERFECT ORDER, built by Cone.

DARK GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice or trick; fast traveller; free and stylish driver; an excellent horse for lady's use and warranted sound.

ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW.

BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; good traveller; has extra fine style and action and is sound, kind and true.

SORREL HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, free from vice; good traveller; an excellent horse for express or grocers' use and warranted sound.

DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, free from vice; an extra fine family horse and a free and stylish driver.

SORREL TROTTING MARE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; a superior roadster; has trotted in 2:55 and can trot in 3 minutes any day.

SEVERAL OTHER HORSES, DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.

Top and no top Wagons, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot and Road Wagons, double and single Harness, &c. Weather never interferes with our sales.

A.—$150—BAY PATCHEN HORSE, 16 HANDS, 8 years, warranted sound and kind; can beat fifty or no sale; new Top Wagon, Harness new; must be sold; will sell separate if desired; also team black Horses, 15½ hands, sound and kind; can trot in 2:50 double; Harness and single seat Road Wagon. Apply at 148 West Thirty ninth street.

A.—CARRIAGES FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, 13 Rockaways, 15 four seated Phaetons, 1 Turnout Seat, 1 Top Buggies, 9 no Top, 8 Pony Phaetons. DAY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

AN IMPORTED MALTESE JACKASS, PURE BLOOD and warranted a breeder, will sell cheap, or exchange for Horse, Wagon and Harness. Apply at 77 Bleecker street.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR FINE BRED TROTTING Horses. Call, for two days, at 57 Great Jones street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES, late the property of AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED, BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, at 11 O'CLOCK, at the STABLES OF ROBERT ANDERSON, 110 AND 112 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.

Day Brenner, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, can trot in 2:27; by Rysdyk's Hambletonian [illegible]. [illegible] Mare, [illegible], 11 years, very stylish and handsome [illegible]. [illegible] 10 years old [illegible]. Dapple Gray Horse, 15½ hands high; can trot in 2:40; a wagon. [illegible] Mare Mary, 10 years, 15½ hands; record at Fashion Track [illegible].

Also several [illegible] Road Wagon, [illegible] Wagons, Sulkies, Harness, &c.

[illegible] at Mr. Anderson's stable [illegible].

This will be one of the most important sales of Trotting Stock [illegible] this country. Every horse and every article will be positively and absolutely sold to the highest bidder.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

A SPECIAL, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AUGUST 13, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE 217 WEST [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., [illegible] CANT AND VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C., BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER.

[illegible] team, 16 hands high [illegible] years [illegible], fine style and [illegible] can rarely be found in this city; can trot [illegible] three minutes together; are fine; [illegible] and true in all harness and warranted [illegible] in every particular.

Bay [illegible] 16 hands high, 6 years old [illegible] Morrell, and was raised in the State of Maine; she is one of the most promising young mares in the country; she [illegible] record, but [illegible] 2:41¼ [illegible] trotted at the Fashion track in [illegible]; she is one of the most game [illegible] drivers; she can outstyle most all trotters, and is warranted sound and kind; [illegible] spot or blemish.

High bred and stylish black Horse, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, is a perfect beauty and cannot be matched by any living horse; has a long flowing mane and tail; high knee action; can travel fast; he is an extra fine horse, and has always been driven double until lately; he is perfectly true in all harness and under saddle and warranted sound.

Handsome thoroughbred chestnut Stallion, 15¾ hands high, 4 years old, is well trained to saddle or harness; can trot in 2:50; full pedigree at sale. He is warranted sound and kind.

Beautiful Child's Turnout, consisting of small Pony, 13½ hands, 6 years old, is perfectly gentle, has been ridden and driven by children and is safe for the most timid child; warranted sound and kind; together with Phaeton and Harness.

Also Park Phaeton, Pony Phaeton, Top Wagons, Open Road, single and double coach and light road Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION.

BY ORDER OF LEVI M. WILKINSON, ASSIGNEE. JENKINS & DUFF, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS, &C., IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE AT JUNCTION OF WEST BROADWAY, HUDSON AND CHAMBERS STS., TO MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AUGUST 14, AT 1. OSGOOD & CO., Office and salesrooms 124 Chambers street, WILL SELL AT ABOVE TIME AND PLACE THE STOCK OF A LARGE CONTRACTOR ABOUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS, TO WIT:—

Pair bay and gray Colts, 15½ hands high, 4 years old; sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness.
Brown Horse, 7 years old, 15 hands high; sound and kind.
Gray Horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.
Brown Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sound and kind.
Sorrel Horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.
Bay Horse, 5 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind.

Also several other Teams, top and no top Buggies, Harness, Whips, Blankets, &c.

On exhibition at 10 o'clock morning of sale. Entries for this sale can be made up to 10 o'clock on morning of sale at our offices, 124 Chambers street.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE PAIR OF Road or Carriage Horses, Double Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c., on Wednesday, August 14, at 1 o'clock, at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street.

Superior pair of well matched Bay Geldings, sixteen hands high, six and seven years old; full brothers, bred on Long Island; are extra handy, prompt and easy drivers; can trot close to three minutes and travel to the end of the road; [illegible] no locomotive; gentle for a lady to drive both fine under saddle and warranted sound and kind; also an elegant set light Double Harness, made by Comerford; Saddle and Bridle by Gibson; Blankets, Sheets, &c.

Sold by order of the executor of the estate of the late Dr. W. C. Sluter, of Brooklyn. Property can now be seen at the Mart.

A LADY'S PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE—PONY seven years old, 14½ hands high, warranted sound and kind in all harness; will stand by steam cars; can be used by the most timid lady; together with Basket Phaeton and Harness [illegible]; but a short time. Apply at livery stable, [illegible] Third avenue, in Twenty eighth street.

A.—TOP WAGON, $100; ROAD SQUARE BOX, $75; Rockaways, $40, $125; a very light, nearly new Coupe Rockaway, $450; one Pony Phaeton, $125; one light Brett, $350; one 6 seat Phaeton, $300; also a large variety of new and second hand Coaches, Clarences, Rockaways, Park Basket and Extension Top Phaetons, Top Road and Side Bar Wagons, Coupelets, Victorias, &c. Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c. 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A HANDSOME HAMBLETONIAN HORSE, TRAINED for lady or gentleman to ride and drive, nearly 16 hands, very gentle, warranted sound and kind. Apply at 27 West Twenty sixth street.

A PRIVATE TURNOUT FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF a jet black Horse, long mane and tail, 16 hands, 8 years old, together with a Coupe (Brewster's), with pole and shafts, and a good Harness; sold very cheap if disposed of at once. Apply at KING'S livery stable, Forty first street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

A GENTLEMAN'S FIRST CLASS ROAD HORSE FOR sale—Six years old, 15¾ hands high, with full mane and tail; warranted sound and kind, without a blemish; afraid of nothing; pedigree also guaranteed; also first class Harness if required. Apply at private stable, 161 East Twenty eighth street.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE, THE ENTIRE Stock, consisting of Horses, Buggies, Barouches, Coaches, Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c.; also the Good Will and Fixtures of a first class livery stable on the principal street in Nyack, and now doing a splendid business; will be rented on a three years lease. Apply or address SARVENT & GARNER, Nyack, N. Y.

A.—CLARENCE, VICTORIA, FOUR AND SIX SEAT Westchester Rockaways, Coupes, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, second hand, sold low to make room. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street. Second hand light Rockaway, top and open Buggies, Pony Phaeton, depot, express and butcher's Wagons; several Carriages slightly shop worn, at bargains.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR HORSES. SEND FOR CIRcular containing reference to W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM GRAY AND BLACK MARES, 16 hands 7 and 8 years old; a superior team for road or family driving, and warranted sound.

CROSS MATCHED TEAM GRAY AND BLACK Horses, in excellent team for general business use.

TWO PARK PHAETONS.

SEVEN EXTRA FINE AND STYLISH YOUNG Horses, all warranted sound, kind and true.

THREE GOOD COUPE AND CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 hands, very stylish, sound, kind and true.

SEVERAL SETS DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, At auction THIS DAY, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—17 MILES FROM Astoria; send for circular. Address W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn, L. I.

DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS AND PAIR OF SADdles wanted in exchange for fine Swiss Gold Watch, cost $200. Address WHITING, box 1,151 Post office.

ELEGANT CITY MADE SIDE BAR TOP BUGGY, gold mounted single Harness, Net, Sheet, Whip, &c., at bargain for want of use; used only six times. Also Dubois road Wagon, $135. Stables corner of Twenty sixth street and Sixth avenue.

FASHIONABLE VEHICLES in elegant designs and superbly finished. A. S. FLANDRAU, 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BAY STALLION, 4 years old, sired by Harry Booth, dam by Engineer; is a beautiful saddle horse; also broken to harness; perfectly sound; price $250; a great bargain. To be seen at DRENNAN'S, Seventh avenue and Thirty seventh street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, stylish and sound; six seat Phaeton, built by Brewster; Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Nets, Whips, Robes, &c.; also an elegant Sleigh, almost new. Can be seen at private stable. Call from 4 to 6 P. M. at 144 Henry street, near Pierrepont, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO SINGLE BAY HORSES, VERY stylish, 6 years old, 16 hands high; also a fine six year old black Mare, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind. T. E. GORDON, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO TRUCKS, IN GOOD ORDER, FIT for Washington work. Also four good young Horses, 5 and 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness. Also a three story brick House for sale or to lease, with stables in the rear for six horses. Satisfactory reasons given. Inquire at 385 avenue C.

FOR SALE—A TOP EXPRESS OR GROCERY WAGON, upon platform springs, pole and shafts, in splendid order, for sale cheap for want of use. Fielding Brothers, makers. Apply at 149 West Twenty eighth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE EUREKA MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, 15 hands, showing a beautiful gait for speed; also one of the finest saddle Ponies in the country, 14 hands; a lady can drive either of them. J. WILDEY, No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—A HAMBLETONIAN COLT, A SON TO Jay Gould; can show fine action and speed. THOMAS SHORT, Stapleton Dock, Staten Island.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) light Road Wagon, 124 pounds, in first rate order. Inquire of W. H. M. SISTARE, 59 Exchange place.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST KENTUCKY SADDLE Horse in New York, sired by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 6 years old; without fault or blemish. Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOUR YEAR OLD COLT FOR SALE—16 HANDS, Hambletonian stock, warranted sound and kind in all harness. Apply in the Segar Store, corner Pearl and Whitehall streets.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS—FOR SALE, THE CELEbrated trotting Mare Lady [illegible], $80, cost $1,500 two years ago; little sore forward. One large Mare, $75. 77 New Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS.—IMmense stock of every style Carriages; several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages; all at reasonable prices; all styles Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—248 TWENTY FOURTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; size 20 by 40. Apply to McELVANY, 241 East Forty eighth street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

WANTED—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, WITH POLE; [illegible] Apply [illegible] Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND POLE BUGGY OR PHAEton; Calton or Stivers; state price and where can be seen. C. S. DORION, 14 Maiden lane, back office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF LIGHT CARRIAGE HORSES, to go in the country with a family for a few weeks; would purchase if suited. Apply opposite Exchange place, or address COUNTRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A TRUCK WITH HIGH WHEELS AND windlass to raise [illegible] tons. Address with particulars and price, J. C. B., 8 Elizabeth street, N. Y.

$90.—FOR SALE, BAY HORSE, PONY BUILT, [illegible] 7 years old; kind and true in harness; good for any business. Apply to BONNEAU, [illegible] street.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR!! HAIR!!!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR equal to human hair; can't be told from human hair. Switches $1; Human Hair [illegible] largest in the market; [illegible] in Switches one yard long [illegible] Curls $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over [illegible]. Latest styles always on hand. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Third street and near Great Jones [illegible], and Sixth avenue, between Twenty second and Twenty third streets.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 722 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest Cash Advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN HOFFOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, &c., to any amount.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAAC'S Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

A1.—ESTABLISHED 1854—$75,000—EXTRAORdinary prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; also liberal cash advances on same. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, Furniture and all descriptions of Merchandise; same bought. Stores taken. C. HISTAPLE, 11 and 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), near Bleecker street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN HOFFOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY FOURTH and Twenty fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

913 BROADWAY.—OLD ESTABLISHED AND REliable office. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, &c.; same bought at highest prices. A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, OVER HERALD Branch, between Thirty first and Thirty second, [illegible] avenue.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver, Valuables, &c., or same bought at extraordinary prices; business strictly confidential. 907 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John A. Diele and George H. Zeiss, under the firm of J. A. Diele & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated New York, August 12, 1872. J. ANDREW DIELE, GEORGE H. ZEISS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A MANUFACTURER WHO HAS ABOUT $10,000 AND at present unemployed desires to enter into some business, manufacturing or otherwise, with one respectable person with equal capital. Apply to H. C. SAWYER, Attorney, 167 Broadway.

A.—FOR $1,500 CASH WE WILL ESTABLISH A satisfactory party in a neat, genteel business that will pay from $4,000 to $6,000 a year profit, without risk. Investment guaranteed. Apply to LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

ANY PARTY DESIROUS OF PURCHASING A HALF interest in a well established and paying commercial paper will be treated with confidentially; no agents need apply. Address J. C., box 413 Post office. Also wanted, a first class canvasser.

A RESPECTABLE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $2,500 capital, can meet with a good chance to join the advertiser in a lucrative business, just about commencing; references given and required. Address J. B. W., at A. P. Smith & Brothers', 1,104 Broadway.

AN ASSOCIATE HAVING $5,000 WANTED FOR THE best paying business on this Continent; no competition. Address COLOPS, Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW, HAVING TWO BUSInesses on hand, wishes a partner for one; a property worth $30,000 close by the city, where any business can be held; none but a business man need apply; or would sell or exchange for any city Property. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

BY INVESTING $500 IN A NOVEL PERFORMANCE, which has already created a sensation, a gentleman may realize $10,000 in two or three months; may act as treasurer if his references are satisfactory. Address SUCCESS, box 118 Herald office.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT with or without personal services; capital procured for business; storage; advances on consignments. E. E. ELDREDGE, Secretary, 94 Chambers street, first flight.

LIBERAL TERMS WILL BE ACCORDED TO A GENtleman with influence and ability to assist in the organization of a Stock Company for a manufacture that is already an established success and offering a safe and highly remunerative investment. Address O. J. H., box 5,158 Post office, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME money, having a thorough knowledge of the dry goods business, is anxious to open a store this fall; feels confident of success; would wish to meet with a private or working partner with money. I can have reference and security for everything that may be required to his satisfaction. Address for four days Y. O. V., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC business man, with a capital of $30,000, in a well established importing business to take the place of a partner retiring on account of ill health. Address H., box 2,400 Post office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY—PURchasing State or County for Cowles' great Invention for Running Sewing Machines; 400 sold a day first three weeks. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray street.

SHOE STORE—A GOOD OPENING FOR A PRACTIcal man with a little capital. Apply to ROBERT S. WALKER, 205 Broadway.

TO EDITORS—HAVING TWO NEWSPAPERS, AND not sufficient time to attend both, one will be sold on reasonable terms. Particulars with W. H. WALTON, 22 Ann street, room 3. No triflers wanted.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN an established Piano Manufactory and make advances (instruments first class); ten per cent guaranteed. Address MANUFACTURER, box 2,908 Post office, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $500, IN AN established business paying $100 per week. Address A. B. C., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC MAN AS PARTner in an established wholesale business, with from $3,000 to $5,000 cash; references given and required. Address C. H. W., Herald office.

WONDERFUL INVENTION—CAPITAL WANTED—Little Patented Engine, costing $5, can be seen driving large boot sewing machine at Store 23 Howard street, near Broadway, before 12½ o'clock.

$2,000.—ANY YOUNG MAN WITH FROM $2,000 to $3,000 can secure a Cash Business that will make him rich. Inquire at the hat store 301 Canal street for C. H. POLLOCK.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK	FROM NEW YORK
CUBA, Wednesday, Aug. 14	BATAVIA, Saturday, Aug. 17
SCOTIA, Wednesday, Aug. 21	ALGERIA, Saturday, Aug. 24
JAVA, Wednesday, Aug. 28	PARTHIA, Saturday, Aug. 31
CHINA, Wednesday, Sept. 4	CALABRIA, Saturday, Sept. 7
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA, Saturday, Sept. 14

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15 gold additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA EMBARK from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at noon Wednesday, August 14. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

INMAN LINE. For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, August 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, August 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, August 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, August 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$75	STEERAGE	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen. The steamship HANOVER, Captain Bimbeek, will sail Wednesday, August 14, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier foot of Third street, Hoboken. To be followed by steamship RHEIN, Captain R. Russing, on Saturday, August 17.

Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin, $120.
Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE. Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
CALIFORNIA	August 17	TRINACRIA	August 14
AUSTRALIA	August 24	IOWA	August 28
COLUMBIA	August 31	BRITANNIA	Sept. 4
EUTOPIA	Sept. 7	ASSYRIA	Sept. 11
ANGLIA	Sept. 14	CALEDONIA	Sept. 18
INDIA	Sept. 21	OLYMPIA	Sept. 25

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS OF THE Anchor Line will sail as follows:—
TRINACRIA, August 14.
CALIFORNIA, August 17.
Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board at pier 20 North River or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the largest in the world. OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC. 5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each. Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	August 17, at 4:30 P. M.
BALTIC	August 24, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC	August 31, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC	September 7, at 8:30 A. M.

From the White Star dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in mid ship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers. Rates—Saloon $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Drafts from £1 upward. For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent. ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE, 40 Broadway, opposite City Hall.—ATLANTIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin passage $80. Excellent steerage accommodation $30; prepaid tickets $33. Drafts payable everywhere.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL from piers 44 and 47 North River.

ITALY, Thompson	Saturday, August 17, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster	Saturday, August 24, at 9:30 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace	Saturday, August 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE	Saturday, September 7, at 8:30 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan	Saturday, September 14, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, Thomas	Wednesday, August 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, Griggs	Wednesday, August 28, at 2:30 P. M.

Cabin passage $65 and $75, currency. Steerage, $28, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—

FRANCE, Daure	Saturday, August 24
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmount	Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON, Roussan	Saturday, Oct. 5

Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre—First cabin $125; Second cabin $75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship HAMMONIA, Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, August 15, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y. The CIMBRIA will sail August 22.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday. MINNESOTA, Morgan, August 14, at 1 P. M. WISCONSIN, Freeman, August 21, at 8 P. M. From pier 46 North River. Cabin passage $80 gold; steerage $30 currency. Prepaid tickets $33, currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship GREAT WESTERN, Stamper, sails August 20. Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30; prepaid tickets, $34. Apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,050 tons burthen, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro on Friday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River. For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE. The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain Delancy, will leave pier 4 North River on Thursday, August 15, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway. Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood, Friday, August 30. CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only), Wednesday, September 4. For freight or passage apply to ALEXANDER & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.—ATLANTIC Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River. COLUMBIA, Captain M. R. Green, August 15. MORRO CASTLE, via Nassau, Captain T. H. Morton, August 22. CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis, August 29. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili. Steamers leave 10th and 30th each month except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous. August 30—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ———, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 2 P. M. of August 17. Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The steamship CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Penington, will leave pier 20 East River, on Saturday, August [illegible]. Through bills of lading given to Points in the interior by the C. B. and H. R. R., by the Houston Direct Navigation Company and to all points on the Gulf [illegible] Houston and Great Northern and the [illegible]. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., [illegible] Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE & CO. [illegible].

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE [illegible] from pier [illegible] North River at [illegible] P. M. SHERMAN on Saturday, August 17. Freight taken at through rates to [illegible] St. [illegible], Mobile, Galveston and [illegible]. For freight or passage [illegible] apply to [illegible] BAKER [illegible].

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Sam[illegible], will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, August 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight [illegible]. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $30. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. Southern Line. The steamship VICTOR, Captain Ellis, will leave pier 21 East River Wednesday, August 14. Freight at St. Louis, Mobile and [illegible] taken. For freight or passage having superior accommodation apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will dispatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, August 10, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37 or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M., and Thirty fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Connecting for all points West and North. Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, TOUCHING AT Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:15 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces. Hall's Band engaged for the season. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk. Summer arrangement, commencing July 25. The New York Steamboat Company will despatch from pier 4 North River daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P. M., the world renowned steamers J. B. SCHUYLER, Commander J. B. Edwards, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday; ESCORT, Commander John Burbank, Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M., Greenport at 5:30 P. M., Shelter Island at 5 P. M., Orient at 6:30 P. M., as follows:—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M. for New Suffolk and return. A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO. Commencing July 1, 1872. Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL. Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip. Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M. Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem. Leave Peck Slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip do not land at 109th street. Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M. Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT. Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M. and hourly and half hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M. This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge. Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzen Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

CONEY ISLAND, EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER GEO. T. OLYPHANT, Captain E. T. Wilson, leaves regularly every day North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9:45 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Peck slip, 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. (Hamilton ferry), leaving Coney Island at 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip) daily at 9:15 A. M. for the above landings, returning to the city about 6:30 P. M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4:05 P. M. for above landings.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach for miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M., returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M., pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M., pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M., pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.

GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO THE FISHING Banks on Thursday, August 15, 1872, by the state room steamer NEVERSINK, Nicholas Fartum, Pilot. Leaves Peck slip at 7½, Christopher street, 8¼, pier No. 4, 9 o'clock A. M. Charles Lutz's Band will accompany the excursion. Tickets $1; ladies' tickets 50c. Managers—Wm. Castle, Frank Creagle.

MAMMOTH CLAMBAKE.—STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY will make a Grand Family Excursion to Rockaway Beach on Thursday, August 15, 1872; 25 bushels of clams will be roasted and distributed free of charge. Boat leaves Morrisania at 8:30, 119th street at 8:35, Astoria 9 and Fulton street at 9:30 A. M. Fare for the trip $1.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W. B. Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturday not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7¼; Christopher street, North River, at 8¼, and pier 4, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets $1. Ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schnedel. OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria, Yorkville and High Bridge. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:30 A. M., 1:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20 and 7:05 P. M. Leave Morrisania at 6:05, 7:10, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:15 A. M., 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. trip from Morrisania will be express from Astoria to New York. The 3:15, 4:15 and 7:05 P. M. trips from Fulton Market will be express to Astoria. All others land at Eighth street. Sunday boats from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., landing at U. S. government works at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects without delay with steamer Catlin, for High Bridge and intermediate landings.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDEwheel steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursion or private parties; has fine state room accommodation. Apply to W. H. HAZARD, Jr., 173 Greenwich street.

2D ANNUAL PICNIC AND EXCURSION OF THE LINWOOD CLUB to Spring Hill Grove, on THURSDAY, August 15, 1872.—Steamboat Virginia Seymour and barges Wm. Myers and Hasket. Boats leave foot of Twenty third street at 8¼ and Thirty fourth street at 9 A. M.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

ANOTHER NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGN OF Billiard Tables, first class (5x10) Tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated "Nonpareil" Table. KAVANAGH & DECKER, 154 Centre street.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S NEW STYLES ARE NOW READY, also second hand Tables, at very low prices. Call and examine. Warerooms 40 Vesey street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK AND A HALF FROM FIFTH AVENUE Hotel [illegible] fashionable [illegible] suits [illegible] Breakfast [illegible] West Twenty third street.

1 APARTMENTS EN SUITE OR SINGLY TO LET [illegible] East [illegible] street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY, FAMILIES AND [illegible]

4 WEST [illegible] NINTH STREET [illegible]

5TH AVENUE [illegible]

5 [illegible]

56 [illegible]

12 [illegible]

14 [illegible]

17 [illegible] HAND [illegible]

19 WEST TWENTY FOURTH STREET [illegible] CLOSED [illegible]

21 [illegible]

29 [illegible] HANDSOME [illegible] FURNISHED [illegible]

31 [illegible]

31 [illegible]

42ND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—A PRIVATE [illegible] changed [illegible] West Forty second street.

45 WEST [illegible] STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH [illegible] furnished [illegible]

47 [illegible] HAND [illegible] FURNISHED [illegible]

68 [illegible] STREET, BETWEEN [illegible] rooms with [illegible]

101 [illegible] AVENUE, NEAR [illegible]

106 [illegible] STREET—A [illegible] with first class Board best refs.

126 [illegible] STREET—A HAND [illegible]

138 [illegible] STREET [illegible]

141 [illegible] STREET, CLOSE TO WASHINGTON [illegible]

211 EAST [illegible] STREET—WITH FUR [illegible] to gentlemen [illegible]

232 WEST [illegible] NINTH STREET, BETWEEN [illegible]

ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES SEEKING BOARD [illegible] Address X. Y. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A [illegible] SECOND STORY ROOM WITH BOARD [illegible] Address with full particulars [illegible] Herald office.

LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS NEAR [illegible] Murray Hill [illegible] Everett Library [illegible]

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS [illegible] West Forty sixth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN [illegible] family [illegible] between Nineteenth and [illegible] Address [illegible] Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND LITTLE [illegible] second story Room and Board [illegible] terms moderate. Twentieth and [illegible] avenues. References [illegible] AMERICUS, Herald Uptown [illegible] Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE [illegible] Thirty fourth street [illegible] seventh avenues; terms moderate. Address L. [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO IS employed during the day [illegible] Address K. L. G., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A ROOM WITH BOARD FOR A YOUNG gentleman [illegible] between [illegible] and Seventh avenue [illegible] Address [illegible] RAY GREENE, box 446 Post office.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE TERMS [illegible] private family [illegible] not to exceed $[illegible] per week [illegible] Address COMFORT (Stewart's) Broadway and Tenth street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

52 CRANBERRY STREET, BROOKLYN, SECOND house from Beecher's church.—Rooms to let [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] wives, with Board; five minutes [illegible] Fulton ferry.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE ON THE EUROPEAN plan [illegible] Broadway, corner of Eighth street and No. [illegible] Clinton place.—Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen at moderate rates.
EDWARD HERBERT, Proprietor.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKFORT AND William street. — Rooms 50 cents, $1 to $[illegible] per day for gentlemen and families. House open all night.
S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDERS WANTED—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND first class Board at New Brighton, S. I. Finest location on the Island, third house west of Franklin avenue, in Richmond terrace.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEWMAN SPRINGS ON THE Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank [illegible] rural families [illegible] rustic arbors, shady walks, good boating and bathing on the premises; stable accommodation [illegible] pleasant drive to Long Branch. For further information apply to G. B. HARRIS, 306 Washington street.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEW PROVIDENCE. SPLENdid farm house, 2 miles on the Morris and Essex Railroad; terms moderate, mountain air. Address J. H. WILCOX, 325 Grove street, Jersey City.

COUNTRY BOARD—A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE accommodated at a large farm house twenty miles from the city; mountain air, fresh vegetables, &c.; terms moderate. Address ALBIN, Mountain View, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT LAKE MOHEGAN; good table; terms moderate. Address [illegible] CRAWFORD, Peekskill, N. Y. Refer to G. B. Rhoads, 230 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT Woodridge, nine miles from the city; location unsurpassed; stabling for horses. Address H. A. P., Herald office.

IN OR NEAR NEWARK FOR A WIDOW LADY AND child [illegible] years; payment quarterly, with security and reference; terms must be moderate. Address K. W. S., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BOARD IN A FARM house on high ground, with fresh air, within [illegible] hour of Wall street, for a family of two adults, two young children and nurses; an abundance of plain meats, fresh fruit, vegetables and milk requisite. Address, stating terms and other particulars, M., box 36 Post office, N. Y.

$7 IN ADVANCE.—BOARD IN NEW DURHAM, 20 minutes from Chambers street; a plain old home for gentleman and wife, transient or permanent; none others taken. Address JOHNSON, Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS—Broadway, near Clarendon.—$2 50 to $3 per day; first class family hotel; accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

CROMWELL HOUSE, GARRISON'S ON HUDSON.—Good Board; handsome Rooms; delightful location; unsurpassed scenery; large shady grounds; convenient to cars and steamboats; terms moderate.
JAMES H. GROFT, Proprietor.

DESIRABLE SUITS OF FAMILY AND SINGLE Rooms, 30 minutes from city; 40 communications daily.
R. McMICHAEL,
La Tourette House, Bergen Point, N. J.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, MONROE, N. Y.—Few desirable Rooms vacated; reasonable terms; 50 miles Erie Railroad; full band music hops every night.
J. O. DAVISON, Proprietor.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A [illegible] REGISTER WITH NEW COMPLETE Map of New York city and 44 pages valuable information of real estate, &c.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
[illegible] street and 1,221 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE [illegible] A NICE COTTAGE [illegible] $[illegible] must be sold as owner is going [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald office.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY SEVENTH STREET, CONVENIENT TO [illegible] Central Park, near Ninth avenue [illegible] the north side [illegible]
[illegible] FIFTY [illegible] street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN [illegible] Dwelling [illegible]
FRANCISCO [illegible]

[illegible] CENTRAL PARK AND FIFTH [illegible]

[illegible] SIDE [illegible] TO [illegible] SALE—AT [illegible]

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE
IN THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
CALLERS AND AGENTS DEPARTMENT
[illegible] FRONT [illegible] BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN [illegible] SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN [illegible] DESIRABLE [illegible] JOHN WHELAN [illegible] New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE [illegible] FACTOR[Y] IN [illegible]

$650 CASH DOWN—WORTH $[illegible] MAKING [illegible]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

QUICK TRANSIT [illegible] WESTCHESTER COUNTY [illegible] Hudson river [illegible]
HOFFMAN COBLEN & CO. [illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A [illegible] HOUSE, BARN, HALF AN ACRE OF [illegible] $1600 [illegible]

AT RIVERSIDE ON THE SOUND—SEVERAL BEAUtiful [illegible] Riverside station [illegible]

A [illegible] ACRES, WITH EXCELLENT HOUSE [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—IN BUCKS [illegible] from Quakertown (1,800 inhabitants) [illegible] New York [illegible] Hotel opposite Quakertown station for C. A. WALKER [illegible]

A SACRIFICE.—MUST BE SOLD [illegible] ACRES CHOICE fruit farm [illegible] Call on TAYLOR & OSTRANDER [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL FARM [illegible] ONE HOUR FROM New York via New Jersey Central.—A fine [illegible] Address OWNER, box 505 New Jersey.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, A FINE COUNTRY Residence [illegible] acres [illegible] outbuildings, fruit [illegible] Apply at 64 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE AT RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—A VARIETY of new and elegant Cottages [illegible] Side Railroad; high and healthy and restricted [illegible] Apply to C. B. FOWLER, Richmond Hill, or to LOWLAND R. HAZARD, [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—[illegible] ACRES AT EDGE water [illegible] thoroughly drained and healthy; moderate price; easy terms; a bargain.
LOWLAND R. HAZARD,
[illegible] Broadway, corner Pine street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages [illegible] 10 minutes' walk from third landing, Staten Island; $[illegible] small cash payment.
DARLIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED WATER POWER, SUITABLE for grist mill or factory, 80 miles from New York [illegible] barn [illegible] price $4,500; terms easy. A. STEWART, 245 Broadway, room 18.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 1[illegible] ROOMS, [illegible] acres, large number [illegible] fruit, [illegible] carriage houses, grounds beautifully laid out, splendid view of ocean and bay, good bathing, healthy location, [illegible] hour from city, Staten Island. $8,500.
DARLIN, 50 Broad.

ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS IN DUTCHESS county, 1[illegible] miles from depot, for sale [illegible] at least [illegible] property in [illegible] part payment, price $37 per acre. Apply to owner, 19 Nassau street, room [illegible]

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—WITH ELEVEN acres of ground, large and hard [illegible] residence [illegible] barn, stable, &c., well stocked with all kinds of fruit and an elegant stream running through it, situated in the village of Springfield, Union county [illegible] depot on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad [illegible] For particulars apply to J. C. BABCOCK, 625 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SARATOGA, FIVE OR SIX large Rooms, elegantly furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife, corner of Circular and Lafayette. Apply to H. M. CONLIT, 130 East Twelfth street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRAble and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut on Long Island Sound, comprising about [illegible] acres, with extensive water front and dock [illegible] land with magnificent views. A party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of [illegible] per cent within two years. For full information apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

2 [illegible] LOTS SITUATED ON A WIDE STREET less than [illegible] feet off the Riverside Park Drive, will be sold to a prompt purchaser at a low price. Apply to F. J. DOELGER [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE DOING A BUSINESS of $[illegible] a year will be exchanged for unencumbered property in the country. Apply to GEORGE STEWART, 35 Hudson street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID COUNtry Residence, furnished, Stock, Implements, &c., [illegible] acres, large frontage on Passaic River, near Paterson; boating, fishing, bathing, &c.
J. WARD, Jr., 167 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE FACtory Property, new Sawmill, Dry Houses, Stores, Dwellings, splendid shore power, 170 acres Land, on railroad near Rome, N. Y., to be sold on account of death; free and clear.
L. NEIL, 16[illegible] Broadway, New York, basement.

TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE AND [illegible] cash—One of those elegant new brown stone Houses and Stores on Fulton, near [illegible] avenue, Brooklyn. Inquire at 208 Broadway, room 15.

TO EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS, MERCHANDISE, Good Second Mortgages—Corner Property renting for [illegible] a year or more, with some improvements, situated in a flourishing and always improving city in New Jersey. For particulars address for ten days BARGAIN, box 152 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—LOTS ON THE SIXTH avenue Boulevard. State lowest cash price and location. Principals only need reply. Address INVESTOR, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &c.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Piers, Marble Counters, Monuments at prices that defy competition. Marble furnished for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEGANT designs. Slate Work of every description, marble and wood Mantels.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
220 and 22[illegible] West Twenty third street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

PURE WINTER MADE LAGER—FOR THE TRADE in large or small quantities, also picnics and excursions supplied, by the NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, office 633 Sixth street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, salesroom 35 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner
(established 1847).

ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Desks, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday, at [illegible] at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large [illegible] Household Furniture, Desks, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
[illegible] Nassau street,
[illegible] Post office.
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell [illegible] THIS DAY [illegible] at 10½,
AT THE PRIVATE DWELLING 108 WEST TWENTY FIRST STREET,
[illegible]

ALFRED WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
[illegible]
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, [illegible]

AUCTION [illegible]
THIS DAY [illegible]

AUCTION [illegible] THIS DAY, TUESDAY
[illegible] SEMI WEEKLY SALE
[illegible] GOODS
[illegible] AND ATTRACTIVE [illegible]
[illegible] CASES SOFT HATS
[illegible]
WILLIAM [illegible] & CO., Auct[ioneers] [illegible]

AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY. LARGE SALE NEW [illegible]
ALFRED [illegible] CALDWELL, Auc[tioneer]

AUCTION SALE OF [illegible]
[illegible] A. HARRIS [illegible]

A.—[illegible] HOUSEHOLD [illegible]
HENRY [illegible]

AUCTION SALE [illegible]
[illegible] NICHOLS [illegible]

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUSTUS [illegible] Auctioneer.
[illegible]
ON THIS DAY (TUESDAY)
[illegible] West [illegible] street, near [illegible] Servants' Apartments. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE.—[illegible] WEST 22D STREET.
[illegible] TUESDAY morning, commencing at [illegible] o'clock,
LUKE FITZGERALD, auctioneer, will dispose [illegible] Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; style Louis [illegible] Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Chairs [illegible] Mirrors [illegible] Basement Kitchen Furniture.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.—DAUCHY & JOHNSON, this day at 11 o'clock, at [illegible] Ninth avenue, between Twenty fourth and Twenty fifth streets, the entire Stock of a furniture dealer declining business, consisting of [illegible] Sofas, 130 Bedsteads, [illegible] Dressing and plain Bureaus, 250 assorted Chairs [illegible] Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Etagères, Mirrors, Tea Tables, Centre Tables, Washstands, Clocks, Vases, Paintings [illegible] Carpets, Bedding, Hair and other Mattresses, Work Bench, Tool Stove, &c.; also three years' Lease of the premises.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAM BRICK YARD—AT [illegible] at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., on Friday, August [illegible] desirable property.
B. YOUNG, Assignee.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I WILL EXPOSE for sale at public auction on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 18[illegible], at 12 [illegible] all the right, title and interest of John Smith [illegible] 50 Mulberry street.
JOHN McDONOUGH, City Marshal.
New York, August 5, 18[illegible].

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells 10[illegible] o'clock, 95 Bowery, in private house, elegant [illegible] Parlor and Chamber Suits, Brussels Carpet, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, &c., positively in lots to suit dealers.
I. J. SWARZKOPF, 73 Bowery.

HENRY B. HERTZ, AUCTIONEER.
BANKRUPT SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE
On TUESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
AT WAREROOMS 561 BROADWAY,
between Spring and Prince streets,
comprising the entire Stock of the Cabinetmakers. As [illegible] $60,000, embracing every variety of first class Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room [illegible] Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, all [illegible] first class city retail trade and fully guaranteed, offering a fine chance for those in want of really elegant furniture. Notice—Goods carefully packed for shipping.

L. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS day, August 13, at 10½ o'clock, at 1[illegible] Bowery, Wines, Champagne, Liquors, Cigars, Brandies, Gins, Sherry, Port and Rhine Wines; also Furniture, Oilcloth, Sponges, Mirrors, Clocks, Engravings, Window Shades, Watches, Jewelry, Meriden Cutlery, &c.; also 17 new Gas Stoves; also regular sales Thursdays and Saturdays.

J. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—Valuable Brooklyn Property at auction Thursday, Aug. 15, 18[illegible], at 12 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Evergreen avenue, Linden and Grove street, Brooklyn. Eight choice Lots, with first class improvements, abundance of fruits, &c.; terms easy. Take South Seventh street or Roosevelt street ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn, then East New York and Broadway cars to Linden street, or De Kalb avenue cars from Fulton ferry. Maps, terms and further particulars at office of auctioneers, 59 Great Jones street, New York.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, August 13, at 34 West Broadway, corner of Duane street, at 11 o'clock, the Lease and Fixtures of a first class Liquor Saloon.
JOHN CONTRELL, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—THIS DAY, August 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large lot of Army and Navy Summer Goods, Linen Shirts and Pantaloons, Linen Thread and Yankee Notions, Jewelry; also Gold and Silver Watches.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN McDONOUGH, AUCTIONEER.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public auction on the 14th day of August, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 56 Cherry street, Bar, Shelving, Bagatel Table, Chairs, Kegs and all other property in said premises.
JOHN R. FAIRINGTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I WILL expose for sale at public auction on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 56 Cherry street, the contents of a Liquor Store.
JOHN R. FARRINGTON, City Marshal.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE SALE.
JOSEPH SOLOMON, Auctioneer.
Office and Salesroom 134 Fulton street,
will sell this day at 10½ o'clock the balance of the extensive Stock of new and second hand Furniture of a party giving up business, consisting of black walnut Bureaus, Extension Tables, Ottomans, Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, &c. This sale is worthy the attention of dealers.

W. K. YORSTON, AUCTIONEER.—BETTS & YORSTON (auction office 6 West Thirty second street) will sell Thursday, August 15, at 11 A. M., the Lease (2 years), Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 798 Ninth avenue, corner Fifty third street; good neighborhood for business; a bargain at private sale.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A FOUR oared Barge, in splendid condition, completely equipped and ready for immediate use. Apply to GORTON & CUSHING, corner Eighty fourth street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE CABIN SLOOP YACHT EMILIE, IN first class order; must be sold, owner has no use for her. Apply on board, foot of West Thirty fourth street.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR sale.—Stock [illegible] good [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

A COFFEE AND DOMESTIC FRUIT STORE FOR sale. Business location unsurpassed; extraordinary chance; make money; would take partner. Particulars 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—TO [illegible] splendid stand [illegible] Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A WELL ESTABLISHED MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—[illegible] Wagon, splendid chance [illegible]
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A WELL KNOWN, EXTENSIVELY PATRONIZED [illegible]
GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE ON WEST STREET [illegible]
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 [illegible] street.

A FOR SALE—BAKERIES, SPLENDID CONFEC[tionery] [illegible] Stationery Stores, Fancy Dry [illegible]
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, [illegible] street.

A FOR SALE—CORNER [illegible]
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UPTOWN [illegible] only $600. Apply to [illegible] Centre street.

A [illegible] FOR SALE [illegible]

A [illegible]

BAKERY FOR SALE—CORNER BOND AND BERGEN [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible]

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE—DOING A BUSINESS [illegible]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—[illegible]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING [illegible] Apply [illegible]

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—CLOSE TO NEW YORK [illegible] $5,000 [illegible]
[illegible] JONES [illegible] 17 [illegible]

FANCY STORE WITH FIXTURES AND TWO SEWing Machines [illegible] for sale cheap. Apply at [illegible] [illegible] Ninth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING BAKERY IN THE [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE HAT STORE [illegible] CANAL STREET [illegible] POLLOCK, 151 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CLOTHING AND [illegible] Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOTEL STORE FOR [illegible] Address J. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED AND CONFECTIONERY [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS [illegible] CLOTHING [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED [illegible]

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CLOTHING AND [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS WELL LOCATED OLD [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF SECOND HAND [illegible] Oyster Fixtures [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY, ONE OF [illegible] I. M. CONNELLY, 1,113 Broadway, between Forty first and Forty second streets.

FOR SALE—FOR ONE QUARTER ITS VALUE AN old established Candy Store, with Ice Cream [illegible] till [illegible] 19th, at 11 o'clock. Can be seen any [illegible] Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DISSOLUTION OF partnership, the [illegible] Restaurant, Liquor and Billiard [illegible] 44 [illegible] avenue [illegible]
THIBAULD & ROITHERO.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR Store [illegible] ill health [illegible] opportunity for business man. Address B. G., Herald office.

FOR SALE—PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, very cheap [illegible] Apply to E. HANSDELL, [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY WITH Fixtures, ten years [illegible] excellent business location; bargain. Apply at 504 First st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of a Hardware and House Furnishing Store [illegible] cash business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address ALBERT BELL, Railroad avenue, between Fourth street and Irving place, Morrisania.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SMALL JOB PRINTING Office, with good custom; reasons for selling. Apply at [illegible] Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN THE BEST LOCAtion in Brooklyn, a Carriage and Wagon Makers' Business, with a good trade well known and long established; a large lot, convenient shop, with plenty of yard room; a rare chance for the right party. Inquire of GUY C. HOTCHKISS & TILLD, 85 First street, Brooklyn, E. D.

GOOD LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale—With long lease and reasonable rent, at 24 Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, close by the Ferry. Will be sold on account of having another business in New York.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. A FIRST CLASS HOISTING Engine, two cylinders, nearly new. Call at 530 West street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS 24 DOUBLE PLANING and Matching Machines, weighs 5 tons; 4 sided Moulding, Smith's Mortising and Tenoning; every description of woodworking Machinery, Engines and Boilers, all kinds, 2 to 400 horse power; new Hoisting Engines, Jewellers' Drops, Mill Stones, Steam Pumps, &c., by M. F. FULLER, corner Kent and Washington st's, Greenpoint, L. I.

HEAVY RUBBER BELTS AND DIFFERENT SIZES of Hose, 50 and 25 off of list; 250 dozen Circle Saws, Vises, Anvils, Bellows, Engines and miscellaneous Machinery of all descriptions at DAVIS Machinery Yard, 1[illegible]0 to 124 Hudson street. A Foundry to rent, with Tools cheap.

PORTABLE STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENgines, Saw Mills, Steam Pumps, Return Tubular and Locomotive Boilers always on hand and for sale by the Utica Steam Engine Company (late Wood & Mann).
G. G. YOUNG, General Agent, 42 Cortlandt street.

WANTED—THREE TO FIVE HORSE POWER ENgine, boiler complete, or Caloric Engine, in exchange for Coal Stock which will bear inspection.
T. H. BORLAND, 1[illegible] Chambers street.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (Fourth av.).

A CHICKERING SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIanoforte for sale for $350, cost $600 short time ago, beautifully finished and very rich tone. Apply at 630 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street. A. L. BATTERSON.

A PARLOR GRAND 4 ROUND CORNERED 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, city maker, used 8 months, cost $1,000, for $300. Stool, Cover. Also Parlor Suits and Bedroom Sets less than half cost. Private house 120 West 2[illegible]d st.

ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES.—Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing. Pianos from $75 upwards. Pianos to rent.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverly place, near Broadway.

AT $100—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHICKERING Piano in perfect order, full iron frame, modern improvements, sweet, powerful tone. Call at 2[illegible] Third street, near Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property of family leaving city; made to order, four round corners, fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $900, for $300; parlor, chamber and dining Furniture, China, Glass and Silver Ware at a sacrifice. 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE carved leg Piano, pronounced by experts valuable selection; sacrifice for cash; owner leaving the city.
S. LA GRASSA,
406 Second avenue, above Twenty third street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style of best makers at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE.—MAGnificent tone and finish, nearly new, must be sold for want of room; a great bargain; fully warranted, at 497 Pearl street, in store.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANOS IN excellent order, good as new and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
[illegible] at American Actor, Mr. [illegible]
In D. Wallack's [illegible] comedy entitled
SAM. SAM. SAM.
SAM. SAM. SAM.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
The [illegible] Drama [illegible]
MADE [illegible]
and the THE LAUGHING HYENA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
[illegible]
W. HORACE LINGARD.
[illegible] ALICE DUNNING LINGARD.
[illegible]
UTMOST ENTHUSIASM.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
[illegible]
LINGARD [illegible]

[illegible] THEATRE COMIQUE.
[illegible]

THEATRE [illegible]

THE ONLY [illegible]
TONY PASTOR'S [illegible]
[illegible]

WALLACK'S [illegible] BROADWAY [illegible]
[illegible] WHITE [illegible]

GO THIS AFTERNOON TO TONY PASTOR'S [illegible]

TERRACE GARDEN.—FIFTY [illegible] STREET [illegible]
[illegible] THEODORE THOMAS [illegible]

GREATEST HIT EVER MADE [illegible]

SCHUETZENPARK [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, [illegible]
[illegible]

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid [illegible] Navy Department [illegible] the Navy Department at Washington [illegible]

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Fire and [illegible]; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. [illegible], Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. [illegible], Augers; No. 30, Semi Bituminous Bread [illegible] (at Mare Island only); No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 1[illegible], Fire-wood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes by their numbers and letters required at the respective navy yards and naval asylums:—

KITTERY, MAINE.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, [illegible], 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, [illegible], 23, 24, 25, 31, 3[illegible].

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1[illegible], 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 11, 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible], 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 2[illegible], 32.

LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.
Nos. 5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, [illegible], 3[illegible].

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, [illegible], 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21.

NORFOLK, VA.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 32.

MARE ISLAND, CAL.
Nos. 1, [illegible], 4, 5, 6, 1[illegible], 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 2[illegible], 23, 24, 25, 30.

PROPOSALS FOR PICKLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, August 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Pickles," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 2[illegible]th inst. for the supply of two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of Pickles, 175,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York, and the remaining 25,000 pounds to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Boston. The whole amount to be delivered within ninety days from the date of contract.

The Pickles to be of the present year's growth, to be put up in galvanized iron bound seasoned white oak casks, each cask to contain eighty gallons of medium cucumbers, averaging not less than sixty to a gallon; one gallon of onions and one gallon of peppers, one fourth of the peppers to be capsicum. The casks to be filled with pure acetic acid vinegar, of at least forty degrees strength, and each cask to contain not less than fifty-seven pounds of vegetables.

The whole to pass the usual naval inspection and be equal to the sample at the Navy Yard, New York.

The contractor shall warrant and guarantee that the Pickles shall keep good and sound in any climate for at least two years.

Bonds with approved security will be required in one quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days with good and sufficient sureties to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the department reserves the right to reject any proposals unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.

EDWARD T. DUNN,
Paymaster General U. S. N.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF the City of Brooklyn by resolution invite plans from architects for a Public School House, for which there will be an award of $500 for such plan as may be deemed best by the committee having the matter in charge, $300 for the second and $200 for the third, to be submitted to the School House Committee on or before September 1. Information in reference to details can be obtained at the office of the Board of Education.
JOHN H. RHODES,
Acting Chairman of Committee on School Houses.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and her
UNEQUALLED COMPANY
in
THE GREAT SUCCESS,
BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD!
BLUE BEARD!
with its
Charming Music,
Effective Scenery,
Gorgeous Costuming,
Delightful Songs
and Powerful Cast, comprising
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
[illegible] Miss Shork, [illegible] Mr. Harry [illegible] Mr. M. CONNOLLY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
[illegible] Manager.
[illegible] THE BELLE [illegible] Miss FANNY HERRING [illegible] HAZEL [illegible] Mr. HARRY [illegible]

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLES [illegible] Manager.
[illegible] London for [illegible] AUDIT [illegible]

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. Manager.
[illegible] THURSDAY [illegible] and [illegible]

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. [illegible] KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 13, at 8 o'clock.
[illegible]
[illegible] Rudorff
[illegible] Strauss
[illegible] Weber
[illegible] Liszt
[illegible] Beethoven
[illegible] Mozart
[illegible] Gounod
[illegible] Wagner
[illegible] Strauss
[illegible]

SCHWEIZER [illegible] SUMMER [illegible] will hold [illegible] COMMITTEE.

TONY PASTOR'S [illegible] MATINEE THIS [illegible] CHRIS [illegible]

[illegible] DOMINICK MURRAY [illegible] SINGING [illegible]

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 6[illegible] BROAD[WAY] [illegible] NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 [illegible]

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN [illegible] J. W. [illegible]

[illegible] PIANO [illegible] J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, THE [illegible] Hall [illegible] by Bryants' Minstrels [illegible]

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

MUSICAL.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC ROOMS, 7 Clinton place, established 1854. Private lessons only. Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Circulars and students' Journal mailed free.

SOPRANO.—A LADY OF SOME YEARS' EXPERIence and fully competent desires an engagement in a choir. Episcopal preferred. Address B., 20 Hurst st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY ONE WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERAble experience in public singing, a situation for evenings entertainments as tenor; no objection to minstrels. Address A., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A STRANGER IN THE CITY, A situation as tenor in a church choir. Address C. M. P., Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS WANT a neatly furnished House [illegible] at a moderate rent. Address with rent, HOUSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping by two ladies employed in business, between Thirty fifth and Fortieth streets, near Sixth avenue; reference exchanged. Address E. W. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM SIZED FURNISHED House by a [illegible] private family of four grown persons from 15th September; rent not to exceed $275 a month. Address with all particulars box 1,[illegible]30 Post office.

WANTED—OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE BETWEEN Maiden lane, Cedar and Wall streets. Address S., box 17, Herald office.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN BROOKLYN, vicinity of Johnson or Willoughby street preferred. Address W. H., Herald office.

WANTED—FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, UNFURnished, for housekeeping. Address with full particulars W. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FLOORS IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, each of four and three rooms, by a young married couple and two other persons with one child; not above First street; state amount of rent. Address L. H., box 1,953 Post office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom for gentleman and wife; must be within five minutes' walk of Union square and not above second floor. Address B. E. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY SEPTEMBER 1, A HOUSE in good situation; rent, $2,000 to $3,000. Address J. HOWELL, box 124 Herald office.

WANTED—PARLOR FLOOR (THREE ROOMS DEEP) and kitchen, furnished, in first class house and neighborhood, between Twenty third and Fifty fourth streets, Madison and Sixth avenues, for housekeeping by a widow lady and two daughters of highest respectability and responsibility; best of references given and required. Apply to D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY CONSISTING OF A GENtleman and his wife, from the 1st of September next until the 1st of May or June next, a small and comfortably furnished House. It must be situated above Thirtieth street and not higher up than Fifty second street, and between Fifth and Lexington avenues; the rent not to exceed $150 per month. Address D., box 4,653 Post office.

WANTED—A STORE WITH TWO WINDOWS IN Harlem, between 118th and 124th streets, or on Sixth avenue, from Twenty fifth to Thirtieth streets. Address L., 118 Second street, South Brooklyn, for one week.

WANTED—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS IN A DESIRABLE neighborhood at a rent of about $50 per month. Address T., 3[illegible] Water street.

FINE ARTS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL CABINET PICTURE, signed Patrick Nasmyth 1820; also a Violin owned, brought to this country and left with the proprietor of the Tontine Coffee House by the celebrated David Garrick; also 50,000 volumes of Books, at No. 4 University place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 98 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for Castoff Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ATTENTION.—I TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INforming you ladies and gentlemen having any Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of should call on or address Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG, 346 Seventh avenue, second floor from Twenty fourth street, if you wish 50 per cent more than elsewhere.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—A LARGE ORDER REceived for cast off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c. Astonishing prices can be obtained—for Pants, $3 to $10; for Coats, $6 to $25; for dresses, $5 to $75—by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. D. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—STORES 1148 1152 1163 AND 1170 Broadway. Apply at Apartment House, Broadway Twenty seventh street and Fifth avenue.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $100 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM. [illegible] BROTHERS & CO 29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS [illegible] and all heated by steam [illegible] elevator [illegible] 418 and 420 West Twenty seventh street.

STORE TO RENT ON BROADWAY NEAR THIRTY [illegible] location for jewelry [illegible] millinery [illegible] Broadway.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES OR SALE—VERY cheap [illegible] Sixth avenue [illegible] best location in city. Call for information at 318 Bleecker street.

TO LET THE WELL KNOWN JACKSON HALL COR ner Thirteenth and Houston [illegible] desirable rent low. Apply at [illegible]

TO LET—A VERY NICE CORNER STORE ON [illegible] liquor [illegible] Apply to DENNIS J [illegible]

TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER A [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] Apply at [illegible] First avenue [illegible] Thirteenth streets.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TWENTY NINTH STREET NEAR MADISON AV [illegible] street first [illegible] to Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—[illegible] square [illegible] office [illegible] Broadway.

A SECOND DAY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—[illegible] Madison and Lexington [illegible] Sixth street [illegible] FOOTE & CO 47 [illegible]

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—[illegible] furnished [illegible] JOURNEAY 13 [illegible] street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE A LARGE FOUR STORY [illegible] Union square [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

CHARMING FRENCH ROOF HOUSE SEVEN MIN [illegible] improvements [illegible] per month. Apply to [illegible] 361 Broadway.

HOUSE TO RENT ON BROADWAY NEAR THIRTY second street 16 rooms all improvements large hot and cold water [illegible] A C LOOMIS [illegible] Broadway.

TO LET—
Large House 10 Wooster street $1 00
Large House [illegible] street [illegible]
Dwelling [illegible] street [illegible]
Rear House [illegible] street [illegible]
Rear House [illegible] [illegible]

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house [illegible] between Sixth avenue and Broadway [illegible] furniture will be sold low. Address [illegible] Box 647 Post Office.

TO LET—STYLISH FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House in West [illegible] street near Eighth avenue [illegible] HOFFMAN COBURN & CO [illegible] Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House 117 East [illegible] Apply on the premises from 10 to 1, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT FIRST class House [illegible] Lexington avenue near Sixty second street. Apply at [illegible] floor store.

THE DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP House on Thirty second street between Broadway and Fifth avenue with Mirrors and Gas Fixtures. Immediate possession. S [illegible] 29 East [illegible] street.

40 EAST TWENTIETH STREET—TO A PRIVATE family only [illegible]

$850 EACH—TWO SMALL HIGH STOOP DWELLINGS with [illegible] Seventy sixth street near Third avenue [illegible] Apply to THORN [illegible] ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY [illegible] Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR two [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] Bleecker street.

A LARGE FURNISHED PARLOR TO LET—TO A gentleman [illegible] suitable for a doctor [illegible] street corner of Bowery.

A SECOND FLOOR TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two single gentlemen private family 128 East Twenty second street West of Lexington avenue. Good restaurants convenient.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A single man. Inquire at fancy store 161 Varick st.

A—TWO PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping $6 per week good location 1 275 Broadway near corner Thirty fourth street. Mrs Williams please call again.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or man and wife kitchen also if required house quiet and respectable 371 Fourth avenue over millinery store.

FOR RENT—SUITS FOR BACHELORS WITH steam bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire at Apartment House Broadway Twenty seventh street and Fifth avenue.

FLOORS OR APARTMENTS FURNISHED TO LET—For light housekeeping to small families cheap rent to good tenants. Apply to A C GREENLEAF 451 and 453 Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR gentlemen or families near Madison square high stoop house terms reasonable. Apply at 1 147 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen none but respectable parties need apply terms $3 per week. Inquire at 115 West Twenty sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET FURNISHED—HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR or front Parlor, also Rooms on third floor suitable for light housekeeping, gas and bath. Apply 175 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING TO gentleman and wife a very pleasant second Floor in perfect order in private high stoop house 458 West Thirty fourth street rent including gas and privilege of bath only $35 per month unfurnished $40.

5TH AVENUE 288 BETWEEN THIRTIETH AND Thirty first street—A suit of extra large and newly furnished Rooms to rent without board to gentlemen.

$6.—NICE SITTING AND BEDROOM FURNISHED for housekeeping hot and cold water bath and everything comfortable fine location near Park 52 Fifty second street two doors from Broadway.

16 CLINTON PLACE ONE BLOCK FROM BROADway—A Parlor and Hall Bedroom second floor handsomely furnished will be let separately or together terms very low. Apply on second floor.

47 WEST TWENTY NINTH STREET—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor on Ground Floor with private entrance very suitable for a doctor. Also Rooms on first and second floors with excellent Board.

56 EAST NINTH STREET A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let without board.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET—LARGE FRONT Room second story hall bedroom adjoining nicely furnished for two gentlemen only terms moderate elegant front Parlor newly furnished, excellent neighborhood every convenience.

242 WEST TWENTY FIFTH STREET—TWO finely furnished full sized Rooms front and back to let two windows gas bath and all improvements house quiet no children terms moderate.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET NEAR NINTH avenue—Neatly furnished Floor separate or entire gas, bath, hot and cold water private family good neighborhood terms moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 420 FOURTH AVENUE NEAR TWENTY NINTH street.—To let cheap Floors with improvements. Apply on the premises to the owner from 11 to 1 o'clock.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET TO A QUIET FAMILY—NO 2 Neilson place between Waverley place and Eighth street one block from Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT, LARGE SECOND FLOOR IN a first class private house in a very good neighborhood, all modern improvements for housekeeping, large airy rooms bath plenty closets also three rooms above to a party who would buy, at a low valuation (less than one half cost) the complete outfit of same from the owner who is compelled to go abroad on account of ill health the rooms are most completely furnished in the very best manner mostly only a few months in use, and the household complete from piano, books to all kitchen utensils. Apply to owner Mr WALTER 330 Second Avenue near Eighteenth street.

TO LET—
Apartments of 4 rooms 362 East Tenth street $17
4 Rooms 735 East Twelfth street 13
2 Stores 133 and 135 Baxter street each 18
Floor in rear house 127 Amity street 14
Apartments of 2 rooms 131 135 133 Mott at various rents
Floor in rear house 122 Ludlow street $14
Third Floor of 4 rooms, 124 Ludlow street 17

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION ONE FLOOR containing three small rooms genteelly furnished for gentleman and wife housekeeping price moderate also one Room, furnished for light housekeeping rent $16 per month. 131 West Fifty third street between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—239 EAST THIRTY FIRST STREET THE Second Floor five rooms bath gas to a family of adults.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSA GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT reveals your whole life from the cradle to the grave. 477 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MRS MILES, 23 IRVING PLACE MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant—Locates and prescribes for diseases without questioning gives reliable information upon political, financial, social and all other affairs best references.

MISS WELLINGTON, 101 SIXTH AVENUE CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life, business, love and marriage. Lucky numbers given.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

DRUG FIXTURES WANTED—SECOND HAND AT low price marble top Counter Drawers Shelving Bottles Show cases &c complete. Address with particulars [illegible] W [illegible] 23 Cedar street.

FOR SALE THE SCHOONER YACHT HALCYON of the New York Yacht Club 121 tons old measure [illegible] in first rate order [illegible] new stars and wire [illegible] Apply to JAMES R SMITH [illegible]

SAFE WANTED—A SECOND HAND MEDIUM SIZED Safe [illegible] Address stating price and maker [illegible]

FURNITURE.

A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH—PARLOR SUITS [illegible] $4 [illegible] Suits $3 [illegible] Brussels [illegible] Carpets [illegible]

A MAGNIFICENT [illegible] ROOM SUIT FOR [illegible] 56 West Thirteenth street [illegible]

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS [illegible]

ALL LESS THAN HALF COST—PROPERTY OF FAMILY [illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUROPE [illegible] $1 [illegible]

CARPETS [illegible]

KELLY & CO
[illegible] Sixth avenue.

COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ALSO [illegible] for sale [illegible] days [illegible]

EASY TERMS—FOR FURNITURE CARPETS AND Bedding [illegible] B M COWPERTHWAIT & CO'S 155 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices [illegible] Credit [illegible] cash [illegible] Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS Furniture Bedding &c.
DEALEY & CUNNINGHAM
[illegible] and [illegible] Eighth avenue near [illegible] street. Prices lower than any other house in the city.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ADAIR—PALMA.—On Monday August 12 in the Church of St Jago Twenty second street between Fifth and Sixth avenues by the Rev J de Palma WILLIAM ROBERT ADAIR to CLEMENTINE DE PALMA third daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

Died.

ACKER.—After a short illness at Freeport L I on Monday August 12 MARTHA F ACKER daughter of J S and the late Isabella J Acker in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday morning August 14 1872 at half past eleven o'clock at the Second street Methodist Episcopal church between avenues C and D.

APPLETON.—At Plainfield N J on Saturday August 10 of cholera infantum EDWIN infant son of Edwin and Isabel S Appleton aged 4 months and 8 days.

Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

BITCHEL.—In Brooklyn on Monday August 12, GEORGE F BITCHEL in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 134 Baltic street on Wednesday August 14 at two o'clock P M.

BRAMWELL.—The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of William Bramwell from his late residence corner of King and Van Brunt streets South Brooklyn on Tuesday August 13 at two o'clock P M.

MASONIC.—The members of [illegible] Lodge No 190 F and A M are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at their lodge room on Tuesday August 13 at twelve o'clock sharp for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of brother William Bramwell. By order of A D [illegible] M.

BURNETT.—On Saturday August 10 [illegible] PATRICK BURNETT youngest son of the late Daniel and Jane Brennan in the 13th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Twenty sixth street and East River on Tuesday the 13th inst at 1 o'clock P M.

CANNING.—On Sunday August 11 FRANCIS CANNING in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family also the members of the Olive Benevolent Association the Thomas Kivlin Association the Thomas Conlan Association and the Wm Hughes Association are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence 48 James street on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to St James church where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul from thence to Calvary Cemetery at one P M.

DU MOULIN.—At Morrisania on Monday August 12, 1872 MARY A DURYEA widow of Charles Du Moulin, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives of the family and friends of her sons Charles A and Benjamin, and son in law Edward Groteclose, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Congregational church on Washington avenue between Third and Fourth streets Morrisania, on Wednesday morning August 14 at ten o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 9 30 A M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

DELANO.—At Nyack on Sunday August 11 CHARLOTTE daughter of B F and Jane Delano in the 27th year of her age.

The remains were taken to South Scituate Mass for interment.

Boston papers please copy.

DUGARD.—Suddenly on Sunday, August 11 THOMAS DUGARD aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence to day (Tuesday) August 13 at one o'clock P M from 367 West Twenty seventh street.

ANGLE 1 CHAPTER NO 1 R A M.—The members of this Chapter are hereby summoned to meet at the Knickerbocker Cottage on Sixth avenue between Twenty seventh and Twenty eighth streets to day (Tuesday) at one o'clock P M to attend the funeral of their late King and Companion Thomas Dugard. DANIEL WOLFF, H P
ALEXANDER NEWBURY, Secretary.

SUMMONS.—Lodge of Antiquity No 11 F and A M—Brethren you are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge room, No 8 Union square at one o'clock P M sharp on Tuesday 13th inst for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother Thomas Dugard. Brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited.
CHAS D EVANS M
S D POTTER Secretary.

DUNHAM.—On Sunday morning August 11 1872 after a short but severe illness ISAAC H DUNHAM, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father K Dunham 113 Bank street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at one o'clock.

ELGREN.—At the Baptist Home 41 Grove street on Monday August 12 Mrs NANCY, widow of Alexander Elgren aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends and the members of the Stanton street Baptist Church are invited to attend the funeral services at the Baptist Home, 41 Grove street on Tuesday evening, August 13 at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment, on Wednesday morning, at half past eight.

FINN.—On Sunday August 11 MARGARET wife of Daniel Finn in the 58th year of her age a native of Bridgetown parish of Castletown Roach, Cork county Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of her brother, John O'Brien are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 140 Ninth avenue, on Tuesday August 13 at two o'clock P M.

FLYNN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday August 11 1872 JOHN JOSEPH youngest child of Peter and Elenor A Flynn aged 7 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents 37 Cumberland street on Tuesday afternoon August 13 at two o'clock.

FORBES.—On Sunday August 11 JOHN FORBES in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son John Forbes 242 First avenue on Tuesday August 13 at half past one o'clock P M.

GRAVES.—On Sunday August 11 at Hudson City N J MARY F daughter of Eliza J and the late Jared W Graves.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence Prospect avenue near Summit street, on Wednesday morning the 14th inst at eleven o'clock.

GRIFFIN.—On Sunday August 11, after a protracted illness MARY the beloved wife of Laurence Griffin a native of Six mile Bridge, county Clare, Ireland in the 55th year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, in Centre street corner Court South Brooklyn, on Tuesday August 13 at two P M, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GUION.—At Philadelphia on Friday, August 9 ELIZABETH GUION, relict of Elijah Guion, formerly of this city aged 92 years and 10 months.

Her remains were interred in Philadelphia.

HALL.—On Saturday August 10, in the 30th year of his age, GEORGE HENRY HALL, eldest son of his parents at their residence, No 69 Rodney street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Sts Peter and Paul's church, Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, August 13, at half past ten A M.

HART.—On Saturday, August 10, MARIA H HART, widow of Joseph C. Hart, aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, on Tuesday, August 13, at four o'clock P. M. from the residence of her son Charles B Hart at Orange Valley N J. A train of the Morris and Essex Railroad leaves by Barclay and Christopher street ferries at half past two o'clock P M.

HENDERSON.—On Saturday night, August 10, THOMAS J HENDERSON, counsellor at law, of Cincinnati Ohio.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother John C Henderson Bard avenue New Brighton S I on Tuesday 13th inst at two o'clock P M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Brighton to meet the half past twelve boat from New York.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

HIBBS.—On Monday August 12 CATHARINE HIBBS, wife of Peter D Hibbs aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence Communipaw avenue Bergen, on Wednesday the 14th inst at two P M.

HOLCOMB.—At Hillside N J on Sunday, August 11 MARTHA F wife of J W Holcomb.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at half past nine A M on Wednesday 14th.

HORTON.—On Sunday August 11 J [illegible] son of [illegible] and Alice M Horton aged 3 years [illegible] months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr [illegible] Park street Montclair on Tuesday August 13 at two o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family will take the 10 4 train Morris and Essex [illegible] where carriages will be in waiting.

HUTCHINGS.—Drowned on Saturday morning August 10 WALTER WHITING HUTCHINGS son of Rev Samuel and Elizabeth Cort Hutchings of Newark N J aged 17 years and 1 month.

Funeral from the residence of his parents 140 High street corner of [illegible] on Tuesday the 13th inst at three o'clock P M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

JOHNSTON.—On Sunday August 11 AMOS JOHNSTON in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 103 Franklin street Greenpoint on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock. Thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KELLY.—On Sunday August 11 KATIE the beloved daughter of Dennis and Mary Kelly in the 12th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents 132 West Thirty ninth street on this (Tuesday) 13th inst at one o'clock P M.

MALLEN.—On Saturday evening August 10 at her residence Rose MALLEN relict of Owen Mallen aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning August 14 from her late residence 429 West Thirty sixth street to St Michael's Church corner of Thirty second street and Ninth avenue at half past ten o'clock where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

MASON.—On Sunday evening August 11 at his residence Silver Spring Orange N J Dr LOWELL MASON in the 81st year of his age.

Services at the Orange Valley church (Valley station Morris and Essex Railroad) on the arrival of the ten minutes past one P M train from Barclay street or Christopher street ferry on Thursday 15th inst. Return trains at 3 [illegible] and 4 21 P M.

MASTERSON.—In Jersey City on Monday August 12 JULIA MASTERSON a native of the parish of Kilmore county Cavan Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, August 14 at one o'clock P M, from corner Seventh street and Newark avenue.

MILLER.—At Cornwall N Y on Saturday August 10 NEWTON GREENLEAF only son of A W W and Sarah A Miller aged 10 months and 1 day.

MILLER.—On Monday August 12 1872 Mrs CATHARINA METTE MILLER in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at the house of her son in law Mr Henry Kroger 777 Tenth avenue between Fifty second and Fifty third streets on Wednesday August 14 at one o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the Lutheran Cemetery.

MEAD.—At Greenwich Conn on Sunday August 11 ROBERT MEAD aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father [illegible] Mead on Wednesday at half past two o'clock P M and three at Second Congregational church.

MULRADY.—On Monday August 12 PATRICK MULRADY a native of the parish of Kenny county of Westmeath Ireland aged 15 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at one o'clock on Wednesday August 14 from his late residence [illegible] East Thirteenth street.

MCCORMICK.—MICHAEL MCCORMICK of a lingering illness in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his sister Mrs [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning August 13 at ten o'clock from the residence of his sister 14 South Third street Brooklyn E D to St Mary's church corner of [illegible] and Rem[illegible] streets where a solemn requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MCGUFFIN.—On Sunday August 11 of consumption JOHN MCGUFFIN in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 234 Franklin avenue Brooklyn on Thursday August 15 at two o'clock.

NEVILLE.—In Brooklyn on Monday, August 12 JANE NEVILLE daughter of the late Bernard Lynch aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence 15 Stanford street on Tuesday August 13 at [illegible] o'clock.

OVERTON.—On Monday, August 12, at the residence of her daughter Mrs Orlando Shipman No 3 East Thirty fourth street ELIZA S wife of Colonel William H Overton.

Interment at Athens Pa.

PARSHALL.—In the city of New York JAMES C PARSHALL in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 41 East Forty first street on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

PERRY.—At his residence Westbrook Conn Sunday August 11 Capt GEORGE S PERRY in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son in law John A Fiske 509 Henry street Brooklyn on Tuesday afternoon August 13 at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REEVE.—On Sunday August 11 WILLIAM M REEVE aged 3 years 5 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence No 65 River street Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock.

New Orleans Albany and St Louis papers please copy.

NOTICE.—New York Lodge No 1 B P O E—The members of this lodge are requested to meet at Paul Falk's No 20 St Mark's place on Tuesday August 13 at half past twelve o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother William M Reeve. By order of HENRY P O'NEIL L R and R H P
ROBERT S MARTIN Secretary.

RIERDAN.—On Sunday August 11 JOHN WILLIAM infant son of John and Susan Margaret Rierdan.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 119 Henry street on Wednesday, August 14 at one o'clock P M.

ROSE.—On Sunday August 11, ALGERNON SIDNEY husband of Jennie Rose aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family also those of his brothers in law John F Albert A Adrian C and William E Van Sicke are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 441 West Forty eighth street between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on Wednesday August 14 at one o'clock.

Eastern and California papers please copy.

SAMMON.—On Saturday August 10 THOMAS SAMMON aged 62.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 212 West Thirty third street to day (Tuesday) at half past nine o'clock. Remains will be taken to St Stephen's church, Twenty eighth street. Services at ten A M.

SCHMIDT.—On Sunday afternoon August 11 CHARLES F SCHMIDT late of New York, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family also German Union Lodge F and A M are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 38 Lafayette street Newark, N J on Wednesday morning August 14 at ten o'clock.

SHEA.—On Saturday August 10 CATHARINE SHEA wife of John Shea a native of Ballinasloe, Ireland, aged 45 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday 13th from her late residence 340 Vanbrunt street, corner King Brooklyn at two o'clock P M.

SIMONS.—On Monday, August 12, JOHN HART SIMONS aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church corner of Bedford and Morton streets on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday August 11 IRENE W, only child of Merritt and Eveline Smith, aged 7 years 9 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents 322 West Thirty fourth street on Wednesday at two o'clock P M, without further invitation.

TOMPKINS.—In this city, on Monday August 12 JOHN W, infant son of Caleb and Cornelia Tompkins.

Funeral services on Tuesday August 13 at four o'clock P M at the residence of his parents 609 Hudson street.

TOTTEN.—On Sunday morning August 11 EMILY wife of Richard Totten, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 231 East Fifty second street on Tuesday, August 13 at two o'clock P M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery for interment.

TUTHILL.—At the residence of his sister Mrs Clark, 412 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn WILLIAM HENRY TUTHILL, of Bay Shore Long Island, aged 56 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, August 13 1872 at half past two P M, from 412 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

TURNER.—At Cairo Ill on Thursday August 8 suddenly, JAMES TURNER, late of Brooklyn, aged 55 years 3 months and 1 day.

TURNER.—At Cairo, Ill, on Thursday, August 8, WILLIAM TURNER, aged 15 years, 10 months and 7 days.

TYLER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 12 FREDDIE A, infant son of William H. and Elizabeth R. Tyler, aged 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Tuesday, August 13, at two o'clock P M, at 432 State street, Brooklyn.

VALENTINE.—On Sunday August 11, 1872 JOHN H, only son of Nathan and Ellen Valentine, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents Jersey City Heights, N J, this (Tuesday) afternoon.

VANDERPOOL.—On Sunday August 11, JULIA, wife of Frederick B Vanderpool.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father in law John Vanderpool 110 Macdougal street on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at one o'clock, without further notice.

VAN GAASBEEK.—At Mount Vernon on Saturday August 10 ANTOINETTE BERRY, wife of Beekman Van Gaasbeek and daughter of Caleb Morgan Esq aged 38 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Universalist church Mount Vernon on Tuesday August 13 at two o'clock. Carriages will be at Mount Vernon depot in waiting for half past eleven A M train from New York via New York and New Haven Railroad.

WARING.—On Sunday morning August 11 GRACE PARKE only daughter of John B and Henrietta Waring aged 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral at Stamford Conn on Tuesday the 13th inst at three o'clock P M.

WEED.—At Yonkers on Monday August 12, MARY [illegible] daughter of the late Frederick Weed, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half past one o'clock train from Thirtieth street New York.

WINSLOW.—On Monday August 12 of cholera infantum STEVENS [illegible] infant son of J Stevens and Kate F Winslow.

Funeral from the residence of his parents Vanderbilt [illegible] Coney Island road on Wednesday August 14 at three o'clock.

WISE.—Headquarters [illegible] Company Eighth regiment N G S N Y.—The active and honorary members of this company are requested to appear at the Armory Twenty third street between Seventh and Eighth avenues on Tuesday afternoon August 13 at half past [illegible] in citizens' dress white gloves and [illegible] to attend the funeral of Sergeant Charles Wise. By order of
WILLIAM FOSS Captain
C O WARD First Sergeant.

WOLTON.—Suddenly at New Brighton S I Monday August 12 SYLVESTER TEARS WOLTON son of Jacob W and Clara Wolton aged 13 months and 20 days.

THE POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

General Banks to Take the Stump in Maine.

What Senator Chandler Thinks of the Liberal Strength in Michigan—Sumner To Be Invited to Speak in Portland—The Position in Georgia—Items of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

The Liberal Headquarters.

Not even the impending doom threatened by the dreaded comet could move the wearied officials at the Glenham Hotel yesterday from the exhaustion and lethargy which the intolerable heat had produced. Colonel Allen has not returned from Long Branch and Mr Lindsay was also absent and the loss of their presence was severely felt. The business hanging fire in their absence. The excitement and animation that prevailed while the result of the North Carolina election was in doubt have greatly lessened, but now that things have begun to go on in their usual way it will be some days before the same feelings are again aroused which the campaign in Maine waxes warm. A large number of campaign documents have been received and rapidly forwarded to quarters where they would likely be of benefit. Fifty thousand copies of Senator Schurz's St Louis speech have been translated into German and distributed among the countrymen of the distinguished Missouri Senator.

The advices received continue to be favorable particularly from the Western and Southern States. Little or no attention is being paid to the convention of straightouts which is to meet at Louisville Ky on the [illegible] of September as it is not believed to be of any real importance and will have no effect upon the issues of the campaign. Very few visitors called and they who did call had very little to say, the temperature being too tough to allow only of what conversation was absolutely necessary.

A prominent gentleman from Georgia who was formerly a large slaveholder conspicuous also in the rebel army called in the rooms during the day. He was asked, "Why do you who were among the most violent of Southern men and bitterest opponents [illegible] want the old abolitionist elected? How can you account for this new struck love for this man?" The gentleman answered "It is all in a nutshell. Greeley made war only on our system of slavery—never on us as Southern men. He never had any quarrel with us as Southern men. His conduct proved this in the first words he uttered and the first steps he took after the war proved this. Hence, when we let slavery go we chose our man at the North who best represented the past which we did not wish to recall and the spirit of the future, which we wish to see carried on in the government."

Still more challenges to discussion between Grant colored men and dark haired supporters of Greeley. The colleagues of Sanders the dusky orator from Maryland are eager for a fray, as the following letter proves:—

NEW YORK CITY August 12 1872.

Rev W F BUTLER:—

SIR—Since our arrival in New York we have been much impressed with your zeal in favor of the re election of General Grant and feeling assured of you desire to immortalize yourself as the leader *par excellence* of the colored people of the State of New York the agent of my friend and colleague George W Hatton I invite you to visit him in the same term's Mr Garnet agrees to meet me and at the same time and place. W U SANDERS.

Mr Butler who was the colored delegate to Philadelphia from this city replies verbally that he does not aspire to the leadership of the colored people of New York. Neither has he sufficient confidence in his abilities as a debater to do justice to the cause he advocates in a contest with Mr. Hatton. Negotiations are still in progress for the discussion between Sanders and Garnet and if nothing occurs the meeting will take place on Thursday evening in the Cooper Institute. It is to be hoped that some of these intellectual gladiatorial contests will take place before the would be contestants become insufferable bores. There is no reason why an opportunity should be wanting to make exhibitions of themselves and it would be much better to come to an issue at once than for the colored orators to waste time and wind in running to and from each other with silly epistles.

The Grant Headquarters.

Dulness reigned supreme at these headquarters yesterday, the intense heat and the anticipation about Plantamour's comet, which was to have knocked the world into a cocked hat having kept the politicians in their homes. A few adventurous spirits, however braved all the danger and repaired to the Fifth Avenue Hotel where reposing under the shadow of General Grant's martial features they expected to find security if any security was to be had, from a danger which, if it appeared at all, was sure to be universal.

Senator Chandler, who was on his way to Maine, gave some particulars of the strength of the liberal movement in Michigan his own State. Zach does not believe that the movement has any real strength in his region. Like Governor Jewell, he always chases it as far as he can and finds it in the next town. Whether this is owing to any defect in the discerning powers of the distinguished Senator or to an absence of liberalism it is impossible to say. Mr Chandler says that when he was in Washington he traced remains of the great strength of the Greeley men in Detroit but when he returned home he could not find three republicans in the entire city who were disaffected to Grant, but was assured that in Jackson there were a large number. Being determined to hunt the Greeley party up or hunt the reports down he went on to Jackson, where he commenced a tour of investigation. After a laborious search three men liberal republicans, were found who stated "We are rather weak in Jackson but we have a strong gathering in Lansing." Lansing was reached, and the same old story was told the Senator—the liberal movement was always in great strength a hundred miles away. He returned to Detroit a wiser but not a sadder man convinced that the liberal movement exists only in the imagination of too sanguine Greeley newspaper men. He thinks that Michigan will give a larger republican majority in November than it has ever given before. He has departed for Maine where his son in law, Mr Hale, who is contesting a Congressional seat has a good chance to be beaten.

A letter received from Atlanta Ga states that the number of democrats who are disaffected to Greeley is daily increasing and that a club in the above city, which, a few months ago embraced a little over a hundred members, has now increased to a membership of 400, comprising the most influential democrats in the city. The writer thinks that the disaffection will be strong enough before November to lose the State for Greeley. The republicans are intact and enthusiastic for Grant and Wilson.

Colonel Dudley is in receipt of numerous letters from prominent military men, accepting invitations to speak at the great reunion of the veterans of the war, which is to be held at Pittsburg on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. One general who has written, first was a Grant man, then came out for Greeley, and has now, with singular consistency, gone back to Grant again, alleging as his reasons the usual cheap claptrap about "patriotism" "an old general," "the safety of the country" &c. Such a man is not an acquisition to any side, and those who have the least to do with him will come off best.

Colonel Chandler, who has been absent from his post nearly two weeks, resumes to day, having returned from his wanderings last night. During his absence the business has been carried on by Mr Gliddon and Colonel Dudley aided by such stray volunteers as Governor Jewell of Connecticut, who took an active interest in the work of the committee while in the city.

The following visitors called during the day:—John [illegible] New York Eugene Shea New York Hon William McKinley and John A. Watson, Elizabeth N J [illegible] Jardine New York Rev W H Thomas Atalanta and Hon Henry Wilson Mass.

The Democratic Headquarters.

The Democratic Headquarters at the Spingler House had more visitors than any of the political centres and the chairman secretary and clerks were more actively engaged. Major Banks returned from Long Branch in the morning looking hale and hearty from his day's rest and immediately plunged into the mass of correspondence which lay upon the table.

The mail from Maine was more than usually encouraging, reporting great liberal demonstrations in all parts of the Pine Tree State. An imposing ovation is to be tendered to Senator Sumner at Portland provided the distinguished Senator accepts the invitation which is to be tendered to him by principal citizens including Major Banks. Great effort are to be made to induce the Massachusetts Senator to make some campaign speeches before the Pine Tree State. The enthusiasm for the liberal ticket is on the increase and if the liberals are to be relied up on there is a certain prospect of a sweeping triumph in November. If Senator Sumner accepts the invitation to speak in Portland General Chamberlain will preside at the demonstration in his honor.

From Georgia reports come that the reported democratic disaffection has been grossly exaggerated by the republican politicians and newspapers that it has no real strength and is dying out. Just as the largest meeting that has ever taken place in Georgia was held at Savannah a night or two ago in ratification of the Baltimore candidate. It was addressed by the Hon Eli Shorter and other distinguished democrats and was in every respect—attendance and speaking—a great success.

General N P Banks called during the day and had a conference with Mr Schell and Major Banks. By invitation he is to address a meeting on Wall street some day next week probably Tuesday on the issues of the day more particularly the foreign and financial policy of the government. He is to take the stump in Maine afterwards where he is wanted by the liberal republicans who have sent numerous applications for his services. He thinks that the success of the liberal republican ticket will be complete in November in most of the New England States. In New Hampshire the defection of the Hon E H Rollins from the Grant and Wilson ranks virtually settles the election and secures the State for Greeley and Brown. The influence of Mr Rollins carried the State for the republicans last Spring and his desertion of Grant is the most serious blow the cause could receive in the Granite State. General Banks declines to say anything about the feeling in Massachusetts alleging as his reason that he has not spoken to a dozen prominent men in the State since he published his letter.

A number of other visitors called including Sanders the colored Maryland man but nothing else of interest was elicited further than has been given.

THE GERMANS.

Organization of the Executive Committee of the Central Greeley Campaign Organization.

The Executive Committee of the German Central Greeley and Brown Campaign Organization appointed by that organization a few days since held a meeting at 146 Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon and organized for the campaign by the election of the following officers:—President Anthony Eickhoff of the *New Yorker Journal*. Vice President Moritz Ellinger. Secretary Charles E Wendt. The Executive Committee is composed of the following members:—Theodore Glaubensklee Dr Teodor Matteson John Dilger, Franz Venino Christoph Bendinger Charles Kinkel John H Timmermann James Goldsmith Claus Puckhaber Jacob Koehler Henry Peters Professor Ahrens Charles Kaiser Cosmit Krenkel Simon Schultzler Anthony Eickhoff Jacob Windecker, Anton Arens Dr Cerke Peter Cook John H Detjen Emil Unger Moritz Ellinger German Hinschel Franz Koehler Edward Schnetting, Henry Woltmann Charles E Wendt. The Convention adjourned till Wednesday to prepare a plan of operations in aid of Greeley's election to the Presidency.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Two thirds of the candidates for Congress in Ohio remain to be nominated. The election will take place on the 6th of October.

The Western mails are loaded with campaign documents franked by members of Congress. All the [illegible] and Uncle Sam foots the bills.

Two of the four administration nominees for Congress in Texas have declined to run and the other two are strongly suspected of being tainted with Greeleyism.

Greeley says that if he is elected President he will be the head of the country and not the head of a party. If General Grant should say that what would become of the republicans?

A new paper has been started in Hallettsville Lavaca county Texas called the *Herald and Planter*. It will support Greeley and Brown, and array itself on the side of the democracy.

The Southern papers are trying hard to get the colored vote over to the side of Greeley but they do not seem to meet with much success. They will find hardly "a possible impossibility."

It is said that Hon John A Bingham takes his defeat for re nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth district of Ohio very much to heart. He has been fourteen years in the House of Representatives, and imagined he had a life lease on the seat.

It has already been discovered that in about one half the State of North Carolina 5 400 more votes were polled than there were males over twenty one years old according to the census of 1870. One party is accused of repeating and the other of over counting.

Hon Samuel W Moulton, of Illinois having been invited by the republican committee to stump the State for Grant and Wilson, in reply, declines the invitation, and says that he cannot support Grant for the high position to which he aspires.

One of the names on the list of Grant's relatives in office that the democratic papers are circulating for about the twentieth time is that of a man who has been some time dead, who never held an office and is about as near a relative of President Grant as the Pope of Rome.

When Mr Greeley arrived in Manchester N H the following conversation is said to have taken place between a democrat and a republican:—

REP—Come why don't you go to the depot and see Mr Greeley?

DEM—Damn Greeley.

REP—But he is your candidate, don't go back on him.

DEM—I know I have got to vote for the cuss, and that's enough. I'll be damned if I run after him.

YOUNG ROWDIES RAMPANT.

Daring Attempt at Outrage—The Ruffians Frustrated by a Neighbor of the Intended Victim—Dangerously Stabbed for His Interference.

About six o'clock on Sunday evening six or seven of the young candidates for State Prison, who congregate in the neighborhood of First avenue and Eleventh and Twelfth streets conceived the diabolical idea of visiting the residence of a poor working woman who resides alone with her children in Eleventh street near First avenue. Proceeding to the premises they suddenly appeared in the room where were the woman and her three children the eldest being but nine years of age. Very insulting propositions were made which the woman rejected with indignation. The ruffians then seized her and hurled her violently to the floor, when her cries attracted the attention of James Dunn, an old man living next door. Dunn at once ran out to call an officer to the assistance of the abused female, but the miscreants, divining his intention, beat a hasty retreat from the house and made good their escape for the time being. As they passed Dunn one of them drove a knife deep into his side and he fell down exhausted.

He was soon after found by the police and was removed to the East Fifth street station house on a stretcher in an unconscious state. During all this time he bled very freely, and an ambulance was sent for, in which he was removed to Bellevue Hospital an hour after, where he passed a very restless night. At two o'clock he returned to consciousness, but was apparently in so critical a condition that Coroner Young was summoned to hold an inquest. On arriving there about four A. M. the man testified under oath to the above facts but could not tell the name of the woman, whose husband works in Jersey and visits his family once a week. Dunn was able to give but an indefinite description of the men who had stabbed him and was so weak when his ante mortem was taken that he could not sign his deposition.

So soon as the police learned of the outrage detectives of the Seventeenth ward were despatched to secure the offenders if possible, and yesterday morning they arrested Thomas Keegan, Richard Fleming, Michael Hanley and James Morton on suspicion of participation in the attempted outrage and murder. They were sent to the Tombs under a Coroner's commitment to await further developments and the recovery or the death of Dunn. Subsequently the name of the woman was ascertained to be Catharine Coyne, of No. 337½ Eleventh street rear.

HENRY WILSON.

Brief Review of the Campaign by the Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The Free States Stanch and True to Grant.

New York and New Hampshire Alone Doubtful.

Hard Work in Indiana—Twenty-one Speeches in Twelve Days—Cheering News for the Administration from Every Point of the Compass.

Senator Henry Wilson returned yesterday from Indiana where in fulfilment of a promise made some months ago he has recently been helping his party by stumping the State. He stayed at the Astor House and in the course of a frank and unrestrained little chat with a representative of the HERALD gave the following hopeful view of the November race for the Presidency:—

REPORTER—You look as though [illegible] out West had in no way disagreed with you Senator.

Senator WILSON—Well taking into account the way we have been working out in Indiana I am in splendid health. A little hoarse perhaps, but that is all. In twelve days I have made twenty-one speeches and twelve of them were from an hour to an hour and a half in length.

REPORTER—You are stripping for the fight with your old enthusiasm sir.

Senator WILSON—The enthusiasm of the people out there makes every one a little more earnest than usual I can assure you. I never saw anything like it. In Indiana the republicans have begun the struggle with an energy that is sweeping the State from one end to the other for the good cause. I spoke in Richmond, Muncey, Indianapolis, Brazil Crawfordsville, Lafayette Logansport Laporte South Bend Kendallville Fort Wayne and Warsaw, and everywhere the meetings were attended by immense crowds of people, and the enthusiasm was, as I tell you such as I have never witnessed before though my political experience has been pretty extensive.

REPORTER—The republican party, then, mean to win?

Senator WILSON—They certainly mean not only not to let the election go against them by default, but to carry the country by heavier majorities than ever. In Indiana there have already been a thousand meetings held and Tom Brown our candidate for Governor has himself spoken sixteen times.

REPORTER—How was it you went to Indiana so early in the struggle Senator?

Senator WILSON—Because I had made a promise to go there and I was not sure of being able to fulfil it at a later date.

REPORTER—Had you promised to go there before the Philadelphia Convention?

Senator WILSON—I promised to go there immediately after the Convention. You remember that my nomination was made unanimous on the motion of the Indiana delegation, and as their favorite candidate had of course been Mr Colfax, the Massachusetts delegation were very grateful for the kindly spirit manifested and called upon the Indiana men the same evening to thank them. A great many expressions of good feeling were made on both sides and finally when Massachusetts asked what she could do in return for the compliment paid her, Indiana said "Send Henry Wilson to us for a week to stump our State." Of course some one else ought to tell this story than myself, but it shows that the loyalty and unselfishness which kept the republican party together during the dark days of the war are still its most conspicuous characteristics.

REPORTER—What are the prospects of the campaign?

Senator WILSON—Our ticket will carry every free State but two, I am sure and in those two there are strong very strong hopes of victory.

REPORTER—And those two are——

Senator WILSON—New York and New Hampshire, New York you know all about probably better than I do and though the result is doubtful I think all the signs of the times point to the success of the republicans even here. And I may say the same of New Hampshire, where the fight is always a very close one.

REPORTER—And does this hopeful view of the situation prevail generally in the party?

Senator WILSON—Out West as I have told you, the enthusiasm and earnestness are such as I have never seen. I find one very cheering sign too everywhere and that is that the vast majority of our young men are republicans. In Indiana there are electioneering regiments with a regular Grant uniform and mounted who are doing splendid service in animating and rousing all loyal men and friends of good government to a sense of their duty. All of those organizations are composed of young men, most of whom served in the war and helped to save the Union.

OBITUARY.

William H. Macomb, United States Navy.

Captain William H Macomb, of the United States Navy, died at his residence, Walnut street, Philadelphia, yesterday morning. He was carried off by an attack of paralysis, induced by the injudicious use of a cold bath. Captain Macomb was a son of Major General Alexander Macomb, of the American Army. He was born in Michigan and appointed to his first commission from the State of New York. He entered the service on the 10th of April in the year 1834. To the year 1858 he had had eight years and seven months' service at sea. He performed a large amount of meritorious duty, rising in rank gradually but surely under the approbation of his superiors and with the friendly assent of his brother officers. In June, 1858 he commanded the war steamer Pulaski, after having recruited for some time on shore duty.

Lowell Mason.

Lowell Mason, Mus Doc., a celebrated musical compiler, died at his residence in Orange, N J, on the 11th instant. He was in the eighty first year of his age.

He was born in Medfield, Mass, on the 8th of January, in the year 1792. His intellectual power was precocious. He exhibited a passion for music when he was a mere child. He cherished it in his very first years, studied, perfected himself in the art, and commenced to teach it to others at a very early age. He removed to Savannah, Ga in the year 1812 and resided there during fifteen years. During the period of his residence there he devoted all his leisure hours to music—joining several musical associations and church choirs. In the year 1821 he published the celebrated "Boston Handel and Haydn Collection of Church Music." The success of the work led to many inducements, offered by friends, for him to return to his native State. He remained at Savannah however as a musical instructor, until the year 1827, when he removed to Boston. In Boston he devoted himself with increased vigor to his favorite pursuit, and, associating himself with J G. Webb, interested himself in the introduction of vocal music in the Boston public schools. Through his influence vocal music received a new impulse in New England the Boston Academy of Music was established and teachers' institutes for training teachers and choir leaders were brought into fashion. During the following year his attention was directed to the Pestalozzian method of teaching music and after a due examination he became its champion. In the year 1837 Mr Mason visited Europe and there made himself acquainted with all the improvements in the musical teaching on the Continent. In 1855 the University of New York conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Music. It was the first musical degree ever conferred by an American college. Of late years Dr Mason has given much attention to congregational singing in churches. He was the author and compiler of more musical works than any other author in America and he composed some of the most popular of our modern hymns. The Doctor was a man of genial temperament, but devoted in his love of the grand art.

Count Rozet de Tramayes.

One of the many victims to heat apoplexy in the streets of Paris on the 29th of July was the Count de Rozet de Tramayes, a nobleman of illustrious lineage. He was the last descendant of Dieudonne de Rozet de Tramayes, the celebrated Grand Master of the Order of St. John, who died in 1353.

DROWNING OF AN ELIZABETH BUILDER.

On Saturday night, during the squall which swept over New York Bay and the Kill Von Kuhl, while a sailboat containing a pleasure party was on its way from the "Salt Water Day" celebration at South Amboy, the boom suddenly swept around, carrying overboard an old gentleman named John McAdams, a builder, of Elizabeth. His sons, John and Henry, sprang after him, but he never rose. They were taken aboard and the boat went on. After a long search the body was found yesterday by Captain Fimer of the sloop Fita, near Fresh Kills six miles from the point of disaster. The deceased was seventy two years of age.

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Volume XXXVII .... No. 22[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery [illegible]

WHITE'S ATHENAEUM [illegible]

WOOD'S MUSEUM [illegible]

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway [illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway [illegible]

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE [illegible]

PARK THEATRE [illegible]

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible]

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Tuesday, August 13, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE

1—Advertisements

2—Advertisements

3—Advertisements—Marriages and Deaths—The [illegible] to [illegible] the Stump in Maine—The [illegible] [illegible] Campaign by the [illegible] for the [illegible]—[illegible] Campaign Notes—[illegible]

4—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Geneva Tribunal and Its Work—[illegible] the [illegible] of Diplomacy"—[illegible] the [illegible]—Amusements [illegible]

5—The Slave Trade in [illegible]—The Alabama Claims—Cable [illegible] from Ireland and [illegible]—[illegible] from Washington—[illegible]

6—The Campaign—[illegible] of Public Opinion [illegible]—Violent [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Agony of [illegible] the [illegible] Outside [illegible] May the Best Man Win

7—Advertisements

8—Resurrecting the Confederacy: George N Sanders [illegible] Professor Holcombe's Report—[illegible]—Brooklyn Affairs—[illegible] City Railroad [illegible]—Saratoga [illegible]—Trotting [illegible] Driving Park [illegible]—Death of the Famous Race Horse Lexington—Racing Notes—[illegible] Work [illegible]—Terrible Result of a Bite on the Finger—Proceedings in the [illegible]—The Kendrick Pond case—[illegible] Weston—Crime and its Penalty—A Morning at [illegible] Market Police Court

9—Crime [illegible] (Continued from Eighth Page)—Financial and Commercial: The Opening [illegible] of the [illegible]'s Operations—A Strong Market for [illegible], a Steady Gold Market with the Premium [illegible] from [illegible] Continued Large [illegible] Receipts [illegible] Exchange Dull but Firmer for [illegible] Business with [illegible] Money Still Easy—Active Movement in Stocks [illegible] the [illegible] Strong Government Firm South in Securities [illegible] Railway Mortgages Quiet and City Bank [illegible] Steady—The Sub-Treasurer's Report—Judge Barnard [illegible]—Long Branch—The [illegible] and Doings of the President—His [illegible]—[illegible] Railway—The [illegible]—Several Dastards [illegible]—Troubles of Strikers in Hoboken—Death on the Rail—Attempted Robbery of a Policeman—Sunstroke Cases Yesterday

10—Johnson of Ballykilbeg: An Irish Orange Legislator on the Stump—Amusement—Yachting—The New Dominion—The Steamer Bristol—Mutiny on Board a Ship—Yellow Fever Down the Bay—The Day of Wrath [illegible] of 1832—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements

GREELEY'S WAYSIDE SPEECHES YESTERDAY.—We report in another part of our paper to-day no less than six separate addresses made by the liberal democratic Presidential nominee during his run from Bradford to Lancaster yesterday to "Fellow Citizens of My Native State of New Hampshire," &c Who can deny his fertility henceforth?

THE PROGRESS OF KING AMADEUS.—The young King of Spain continues his tour through the Northern Provinces On the 10th instant he had reached the ancient city of Bilbao, in the Province of Biscay He was well received by the inhabitants, as indeed he has been at every halting place in his extended tour The King signalized his visit to Bilbao by issuing pardons to several prominent Carlists who took part in the recent insurrection. The amnesty will no doubt have a good effect, and it must increase the King's popularity

FLOATING THE STEAMER BRISTOL.—At about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon several powerful steam pumps were set to work to pump the water out of the Bristol and in less than ten hours this magnificent boat was again afloat She successfully made the trip from Coal Mine Flats, where she had been beached, to Newport yesterday, and after discharging the remaining portion of her freight she will proceed to New York for repairs

IN IRELAND the anniversary of the relief of Londonderry from the siege of the troops of King James was celebrated yesterday in the Maiden City in perfect quiet—a first excellent result of the repeal of the English law against party processions When all parties have "a chance" good humor comes in play

MURDER BY MEXICANS IN TEXAS.—The news despatch from Brownsville which appears in our columns to-day goes to prove that even the lives of our Texas citizens who inhabit the line of the Rio Grande, not to speak of their property, are not now secure against the assaults of marauders from Mexico It will be seen that two gentlemen, Messrs. Alexander and Simon, prominent merchants on the American frontier, left Brownsville for Rio Grande City last Saturday Some few hours afterwards three Mexicans passed them on the way, one of whom fired into their carriage, killing Mr. Alexander instantly, Mr Simon making a narrow escape from death by flight to the bush The assassins having completed their work fled to Mexico There was mourning and an inquest on the American side The Coroner's jury charges the commission of the deed on Cortina's troops. A strong feeling exists among the Americans for the organization of a band of men and the pursuit of the murderers on Mexican soil Our murdered brother "points to his wounds." What is to be done?

The Geneva Tribunal and Its Work—The Mysteries and the Failures of Diplomacy.

The secrecy enjoined upon the members of the Geneva Court of Arbitration on the Alabama claims appears to have been so faithfully observed that the reports we have received from time to time of the proceedings of the tribunal since the last authorized announcement of its work, have been accepted at the best as rumors only We have had from Washington periodically a stereotyped statement that everything is progressing favorably for our side and that the result when reached is certain to be highly satisfactory to the United States But then we have run in [illegible] the official assurances sent forth from [illegible] pending the indirect claims controversy, assuring the American people that our government was resolved to stand firmly by our original case, and that our representatives before the Court were instructed to insist upon the consideration and decision of our claims for indirect damages This [illegible] has caused us to receive the [illegible] report of the [illegible] [illegible] with some degree of allowance We have [illegible] heard from time to time through [illegible] [illegible] of result that have [illegible] the Court [illegible] [illegible] have been informed of the exact [illegible] of claims awarded on certain [illegible] [illegible] the temporary adjournment of the tribunal however the most important information that has yet reached us is that contained in the Herald special despatches from Geneva published yesterday and supplemented by the press report which appears in our columns this morning From these it is to be inferred that the actual question of the amount of claims has not yet been reached, but that the discussion hitherto has been on the points covering the primary issue of England's liability Our special correspondent states that the argument before the recess was arranged by the Court and covered three points.—First as to what is meant by "due diligence" on the part of a nation as a principle of law Second what was the value of the commissions held by the Confederate cruisers, and how far did they entail responsibility on England when [illegible] entered her ports? Third, how far did the coaling of the cruisers in English ports make England responsible for their acts? [illegible] points relate to England's liability, and nothing is said to show how they have been decided, if, indeed, a decision has yet been reached upon them The report from Geneva published to-day confirms our special in the statement that lengthy discussions had taken place regarding England's responsibility, the argument turning mainly upon the questions whether England had exercised "due diligence" to prevent the escape of the Confederate cruisers and whether such responsibility as we claim did actually follow upon the permission to the cruisers to coal at British stations But there is one additional piece of information that may be significant, namely, that Mr Cohen, the English barrister who drew up the report for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses sustained by the mercantile marine of the United States, has been summoned from London to Geneva From this it is conjectured that a decision has been rendered by the Board on the general question and that Mr Cohen has been called in to assist the British counsel in arguing on the amount of damages to be assessed by the [illegible]

The points stated by our special correspondent as having been argued by desire of the Court are raised upon the three rules laid down in the Treaty of Washington for the guidance of neutral governments and agreed to be taken as applicable to the cases of the confederate schooners The first of these rules makes it the duty of a neutral to use "due diligence" to prevent the fitting out arming, equipping or departure of such vessels intended to be used against a Power with which it is at peace Upon this England raises the legal question, What is due diligence? The second rule forbids a neutral Power from allowing either belligerent to use its ports or waters as the base of naval operations or for the renewal of supplies or arms or the recruitment of men, and the third requires the neutral to use all due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties Upon these rules England raises the legal questions, What was the value of the Confederate commissions?—that is to say, were they really commissions or mere waste paper? how far did cruisers thus commissioned entail responsibility upon England when they entered her ports? and how far did the coaling of the cruisers in English ports, supposing the former questions to be decided adversely to the English argument, make England responsible for their acts? It is evident from this that England is fighting her way against any payment at all for direct claims inch by inch, and that having by a successful course of brow-beating and by superior statesmanship, shaken off the threatening danger of indirect claims, she now seeks by every legal quibble that can be thought of by sharp lawyers to evade the responsibility for actual losses inflicted upon our citizens by the Anglo-Confederate pirates.

It may be said that this is all fair enough, and that any defendant in a Court has the right to exhaust the ingenuity of the law in the effort to win his case even when justice is not on his side, or to lessen the damages to be given against him Doubtless this is true, but it only proves what the HERALD has all along insisted upon—namely, that the Treaty of Washington as a settlement of the differences between America and England and as the harbinger of a better state of feeling between the two countries is a deplorable failure The claims of the government and people of the United States against the government of Great Britain were never proper subjects for the quibblings of attorneys and the sharp scrutiny of accountants The English Cabinet may have been scrupulously diplomatic, the English subordinate officials may have been sneeringly civil and apparently strictly within the red-tape limits of their duties, during the war of the American rebellion, yet not one of our representatives abroad and scarcely one of our citizens at home could be ignorant of the fact that the whole spirit of the British government was adverse to the Union cause, and that the success of the Confederacy was desired and aided by the English Ministry This being the case, it is the merest sham to pretend that our heartburning and indignation are to be removed by the payment of a few individual claims for direct losses inflicted upon our citizens by the Anglo-Confederate privateers. The fact that the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty was nothing more than a settlement of this insufficient kind caused its rejection by the Senate, and the present treaty has the additional demerit of having only been secured through our humiliation and defeat If England had been in reality repentant of her action in our rebellion; if she had become sensible of the fact that in her sympathy with the Southern people she had been endeavoring to set back the civilization and progress of the world a full half century if she had regretted the extra lives that were lost and the extra suffering that was inflicted by her unfriendly action towards the Union cause if she had honestly desired to remove the evil effects of her unfortunate [illegible] and to establish a better state of feeling between the two [illegible] [illegible] would have offered payment [illegible] [illegible] for the damages [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to our magnanimity [illegible] to a just and equitable sum [illegible] this would have drawn [illegible] And [illegible] people closely together in [illegible] [illegible] respect and would [illegible] [illegible] of a brotherhood between the two great English speaking nations [illegible] would have held all the world for the next half century in bonds to keep the peace

[illegible], the Geneva Tribunal has [illegible] expected difficulties before it [illegible] but a sort of Justice's Court on the adjustment and settlement of a few outstanding personal accounts amid the squabbles and wranglings of the debtors and creditors It has lost all its national dignity and importance, for no man but the party interested cares whether this or that claim is allowed or rejected any more than he cares whether a grocery bill or a washing account is decided for or against his neighbor If the quibbles and special pleas of the English lawyers fail to clear their government of liability and if the shipowners and insurers who lost their property through the acts of the cruisers get awarded certain amounts in the shape of damages it is not very likely that the American people at large will accept the result as a final and satisfactory settlement of the debt that England owes this country for her unfriendly conduct in our hour of trial But apart from this is there any power that can compel the individual who have suffered losses to accept just such awards as the Geneva Court may choose to give them? Should the claimants [illegible] in rejecting the sums offered to them is there any power that can prevent their unsatisfied claims from being hereafter pressed on the attention of England by a new President and a new Congress? Is it certain that the Treaty of Washington, which declares upon its face that it is made "in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States" growing out of the acts of the Anglo-Confederate privateers, has not already been violated and turned to mere waste paper? The business of the Geneva Tribunal may proceed with all its high toned decorum and respectability, the learned lawyers on both sides may thrust and parry in the most finished style of legal fence, the British Ministry may continue [illegible] England may complacently declare that her promise not to suffer the American case to be considered by the Geneva arbitrators has been fulfilled to the letter, the highly satisfactory reports given out from the office of the Secretary of State at Washington may still be published twice a week; but behind them all stand the American people, and it is just possible that they may yet have a few last words to say about the Treaty of Washington and the Alabama claims before the whole story passes into the realms of history

The Slave Trade in Eastern Africa.

The information in regard to the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa brought by the HERALD Livingstone expedition is already beginning to yield a gratifying return From a special cable despatch from London published in the HERALD to-day it will be seen that the London *Times* of yesterday pronounces the paragraph in the Queen's Speech relating to that inhuman traffic "the most significant part" of Her Majesty's address The Queen announced that the government had "taken steps intended to prepare the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa," and the London *Times* adds—"We suppose it is not an error to connect the announcement which has just been made by Her Majesty with the recent discovery of Dr Livingstone and the despatches to the Foreign Office brought by Mr Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, from the great traveller"

It will be remembered that Dr Livingstone stated in his letter to the HERALD that if he could be instrumental in destroying the slave trade and averting its horrors from the simple people among whom it has been his lot to dwell for so long a time, he should regard it as a greater triumph than anything he could achieve in the accomplishment of the task which was the special object of his eventful pilgrimage We can imagine the joy it would afford the Christian man to find on his return to the coast, probably to learn in the interior of Africa, that his countrymen, aroused to action by his earnest words, were already stretching forth their strong arms for the relief and protection of the people for whom he has pleaded The promptness with which the English government has acted reflects credit upon its humanity It is especially gratifying to know that this solid, practical good has been accomplished by the HERALD Expedition, in addition to the satisfaction of the discovery of the great explorer and the valuable information obtained of the result of his researches. If Dr Livingstone had remained unvisited in the wilds of Africa for another two years, even if he had lived to return to civilization, the time for action in this important work would have been just so much longer delayed We cannot but believe, too, that the practical success of the HERALD Expedition has brought to men's minds more vividly the idea of the possibility of effecting good in Eastern Africa, not only in the direction of humanity and civilization, but of business as well The land that one bold man would penetrate with nothing but his own resources to depend upon cannot remain much longer closed to effectual missionary efforts or to the enterprise of trade and commerce We may soon have strong, determined men from among ourselves, such as rush to the new found mines, combining together to develop the resources of Africa, and in their path will walk the spirit of freedom England may not be alone in the good work she has so promptly and so humanely undertaken

From Doubt to Conviction—A Press View of the Herald Livingstone Expedition.

The varying steps of a certain portion of the press from disbelief to doubt and from doubt to conviction will form an interesting episode in the history of the HERALD Livingstone Expedition A man, like a journal when serenely conscious of the right can afford to allow the dignity of his acts to speak for itself, undisturbed by shallow sneerers, ready doubters and make-believe wiseacres In all the painful steps of pushing onward to the relief of Livingstone our correspondent, like ours, has little recked of the flippant babbling of the "prophets of the past" always ready and more than willing to [illegible] "I told you so," on the first note of failure or breakdown People are tired of the story of Galileo and although [illegible] to-day laughs at the idea of the Inquisition solemnly compelling him to retract his conviction of the [illegible] of the earth around the sun the lesson is dull [illegible] thrown away on the next opportunity of having something to doubt That Christopher Columbus suffered heart eating annoyance for years before and indignity and ingratitude after his discovery of the New World is not unknown, and with certain sapient writers nowadays the treatment would be repeated on every bold knight who dared to advance the standard of progress much further than it was at the date of their birth They belong to the class of men whose greatest enemies are those who benefit them Pleasant is the reflection that this unthinking class of croakers is a century or two behind the age and that our press at least has to change its tune or is only fit to be the [illegible] of hard facts and a public that demands reliable news

It is scarcely worth while in the present instance to trace with great detail the course of the doubters. There is a noisy one contemporary, but a few specimens will suffice to show how the [illegible] of [illegible] July [illegible] to a solid charge Our first news of the expedition on its [illegible] to [illegible] they hailed derisively the *avant courier* who reached the coast ahead of Stanley was [illegible] they [illegible] as all *avant couriers* should be to suit them In spite of all this confirmations crowded in and it was admitted in some of the doubting quarters that Stanley and Livingstone had met, but if so, a geographical Solomon added it was fourless Livingstone that met Stanley This was very wise and very funny and a nice distinction When our correspondent arrived on the coast and headed for Aden a new ground was taken He may have been in Africa, they hinted but (shrug of the shoulders) his information cannot in any case be depended on It was not sufficient that the HERALD correspondent should publish his own account of the expedition and the main discoveries of Livingstone, they should have it in the Doctor's own handwriting Aha! [illegible] Not to anticipate events we may here give breath to the truism that men whose opinions are worth nothing grasp with avidity at anything that looks like a prop to any view they may have hazarded So, scraps of incredulity were clipped and passed from Thomas to Thomas at an amusing rate By putting all their heads together, like Sydney Smith's church wardens, they found wood enough to make an anti-Livingstone platform. A perfect godsend at this period was an article in the *Saturday Review*, which with the usual good taste and courage of that periodical, sneered at the undertaking of an American journal, which had achieved what the English government and people had failed in. At the same time the *Review* cautiously left its readers in doubt whether it believed or not in the premises of its own arguments The letters from Dr Livingstone to the HERALD were next published, and the doubters at once moved their base Their creed, as stated in articles, was—

First—The letters were not genuine

Second—The Doctor's style had been improved by contact with the HERALD correspondent

Third—The alleged Nile discoveries were untrue

Fourth—They amounted to nothing anyhow

Fifth—The Doctor should have written to civilization earlier

Sixth—The Doctor was an "old idiot" for writing at all

A cable despatch stating that the Paris *Temps*, on the authority of a German geographer, named Kiepert, wagged its head doubtingly over the letters, buoyed the Thomases up with renewed hope, and fire was opened along the little line We present a few of the fuseless shells Says the Buffalo *Express*—

The numbers of those who regard the HERALD Livingstone story as a huge humbug are increasing It is thought that Dr Livingstone could never have written such letters as those published in the HERALD over his signature Think of a scientific man, say Agassiz, giving to the world such stuff as this as part of the fruits of years of toil.

Following suit comes the Washington *Chronicle*—

There seems to be an increasing inclination to discredit the statements of Stanley, the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD, about Livingstone There has been something of extravagance and sensationalism about the disclosures of Stanley that has been unpleasantly suggestive of the moon hoax experience

The *Evening Register*, of New Haven, joins a little political jocularity with its doubts, thus—

A very general suspicion that the "Stanley Livingstone correspondence" is a hum begins to crop out in audible guffaws Stanley is supposed to be the North Carolina correspondent of the NEW YORK *Times*—its returns are so accurate

The Lycoming (Pa) *Gazette* on the shoulders of its big brothers, says—

STANLEY—There is a growing suspicion that the alleged discovery of Livingstone the African explorer, by Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, is a monstrous sell, only equalled by the great moon hoax of several years ago

These are very general and vague, but your experienced Thomas, who feels himself equal to deciphering the toughest palimpsest that ever bothered a mediæval scholar, wrought his vengeance on the Livingstone letters in another style The St. Louis *Globe* thereupon lucubrates—

But it was worse than naughty to quote from "Hawthorne's English Notes" about being "bulbous below the ribs" Inasmuch as the book which he quotes so glibly was not published until after the Doctor's disappearance, we are at a loss to account for his acquaintance with its contents. Could he have got it from the Book and News Company of Unyanyembe or tried with its pages at the circulating library of Ugogo? An explanation is needed somewhere

The Doctor will no doubt attend to this conundrum when he returns The Milwaukee *Sentinel* follows up the "bulbous" controversy with killing sarcasm in this fashion

Nobody objects to the quotation that it is incorrect but several people are wondering where the writer got his acquaintance with the contents of that book since the work was not published until after the original Livingstone [illegible] It may be that [illegible] quotations [illegible] were included among the other things with which Stanley invited his Livingstone [illegible] for [illegible] together? But we guess not

The Sacramento *Record* smells the battle from afar and rejects the hypothesis of the Livingstone letters being genuine with [illegible]—

[illegible]

We [illegible] through them all but the [illegible] specimens [illegible] who had travelled round the world [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] of [illegible] from the Royal Geographical Society [illegible] This is told [illegible] [illegible] *Courier* [illegible] under [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Courier* does not [illegible] [illegible] and his [illegible]

[illegible] of all these little paper houses [illegible] of the letters of Earl Granville and Dr Livingstone's son to the HERALD [illegible] communications [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Hence towards the [illegible] notes of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] matter The [illegible] says—

In spite of the [illegible] of Stanley's story and the [illegible] of the Livingstone letters [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Springfield *Republican* comes bravely [illegible]—

[illegible] have [illegible] to [illegible] by the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent Mr Stanley [illegible] Africa [illegible] the [illegible] of his story and the authenticity of the letters he claims to have brought from Dr Livingstone But there is no longer the slightest ground for any such doubt or cavilling

The Portland (Me) *Press* speaks its mind—

[illegible] of the reports of the discovery of Dr David Livingstone by Mr Henry M Stanley, [illegible] New York HERALD [illegible] the British Minister of Foreign Affairs [illegible] Livingstone the son of the long lost African explorer

The Worcester *Spy* [illegible] is gladdened at heart—

The authenticity of the Livingstone letters is at last assured [illegible] dated [illegible] states that the traveller's son Mr Livingstone [illegible] genuineness and along with Lord Granville the English Minister of Foreign Affairs has written Mr Stanley to apprise him of the fact

The Philadelphia *Age* wonders how anybody could have doubted it—

Our telegraphic despatches from Europe on Saturday gave from a French newspaper some foolish doubts as to the authenticity of the NEW YORK HERALD's account of the finding of Dr Livingstone It has received the fullest corroboration, and it was always entitled to the fullest credit

The Buffalo *Courier* parts regretfully with its incredulity—

Whatever doubts there may be as to the authenticity of the letters purporting to be from Dr Livingstone published in the HERALD, there can be none as to the fact that Mr Stanley actually met the explorer and has brought communications from him to England

The Paterson *Guardian* satisfies its longing for the right—

The NEW YORK HERALD this morning summarily disposes of the ingenious cavils of envious rivals by publishing certificates from Earl Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs and Dr Livingstone's son fully authenticating the letters and other papers received by Mr Stanley from the famous African explorer

This, we imagine, is enough The HERALD troubled itself not at all about the cavillers and hair-splitters, while all the great leaders of thought on this Continent and Europe accepted the success of the expedition not merely as a fact, but as a material aid to civilization and progress There we can leave it To the insignificant or self-sufficient beings who amused themselves in nursing their doubts we can in the best of humor and in the spirit of Mr Greeley apply the language of Goldsmith in his elegy on a mad dog—the rabid canine in this instance being their incredulity—

But soon a wonder came to light
That showed the rogues they lied;
The man recovered of the bite,
The dog it was that died

Progress and Prospects of the Presidential Campaign.

Our political readers of every party stripe and color will find much to interest them in the opinions of Senator Wilson, the regular republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, touching the probable results of the great national battle of November next, and in the budget of reports from our travelling correspondents, which we publish this morning, of the latest movements, developments and indications, East, West and South, of this extraordinary Presidential campaign.

Senator Wilson is confident of a victory to General Grant in November, 1872, which will eclipse his triumph of 1868 He thinks, for instance, that there are only two doubtful States in the North, New York and New Hampshire, and that they may be retained by General Grant against the combined forces of democrats and anti Grant republicans Senator Wilson since the Baltimore Convention, has had very good opportunities for testing the pulse of public opinion as an active campaigner in North Carolina and Virginia and in the heart of the great West, but still, as a party directly interested in the general results, his views of the prospects of this Presidential contest must be taken with a liberal sprinkling of salt The opposition coalition candidate for Vice President, Governor Gratz Brown, expressed his opinion the other day at New Haven to the effect that Grant will hardly carry three States of the thirty-seven How, then, are we to decide when such doctors disagree? The best that we can do for the purpose of striking a balance between them is to fall back upon the reports of our travelling correspondents, whose business it is, in the matter of this Presidential canvass, to look vigilantly about them, to gather the evidence on both sides and to judge impartially according to the weight of the facts and the testimony collected as between Grant and Greeley A batch of these will be found in our columns to-day, and although a correspondent's views are taken "on the wing" they will nevertheless be found interesting and will probably serve to show each party in the Presidential contest that a great amount of hard work must be performed to secure success for its favorite candidate. At present the scale seems very evenly balanced, and we shall have to wait until the great October elections before the scales will be seen to turn decisively, one way or the other

DEATH IN THE FREEZER.

A North Carolina Negro Poisons Twenty-six Persons by Ice Cream—Several Not Expected to Recover—Tragic Ending to a "Social"—Arrest of the Alleged Poisoner

GREENSBORO, N C, August 12, 1872

[illegible] Depot on the [illegible] to-day brought [illegible] diabolical attempt to murder a [illegible] party of ladies and gentlemen by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the residence of the Rev [illegible] Fontaine [illegible] in the [illegible] county [illegible] the details of this [illegible] attempt to murder twenty-six innocent persons [illegible] young ladies of the county and all of whom were [illegible] to the [illegible] of society in [illegible] State [illegible] [illegible] in the profound [illegible] which were [illegible] [illegible] of the world [illegible] Mr Fontaine who [illegible] at [illegible]ville, [illegible] his [illegible] of exercises [illegible] all the youth and beauty of [illegible] county [illegible] It appears that [illegible] Mr Fontaine employed [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the premises [illegible] before [illegible] made [illegible] joined [illegible] each other, had a [illegible] when they failed to convince each other by words came to blows In the [illegible] followed Jim Johnson in a fury [illegible] Mr Fontaine's who [illegible] a blow, which for a time [illegible] life As soon as Mr Fontaine [illegible] of this gross [illegible] a moment of indignation [illegible] a [illegible] and gave the negro a sound thrashing All [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] of young people almost in the midst of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] now [illegible] graves

On the evening of the [illegible] entertainment spoken of above was given and all [illegible] went merry [illegible] [illegible] parlors of [illegible] All these [illegible] It was at this time that Mrs Fontaine [illegible] requested [illegible] to

[illegible] ICE CREAM

which had melted from the extreme heat. It was then the poison was administered and in this way [illegible] victims of this [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible] for his [illegible] grievance [illegible] the [illegible] passed off pleasantly [illegible] conditions the [illegible] in a few hours all the persons, [illegible] who had so lately been in the [illegible] of perfect health were

SEIZED WITH VIOLENT CONVULSIONS

[illegible] and [illegible] symptoms of [illegible] The anxiety of the people in the village became intense when they learned that one after another was suddenly brought near to death's door All remedies known to science failed to produce any immediate curative effect, and violent death [illegible] the victims [illegible] Fortunately no one has yet died, but the physicians now say that

SEVERAL WILL NOT RECOVER

A young man W M Houston associate editor of the [illegible] and [illegible] paper published at [illegible]ville is now dangerously ill at his brother's residence in this town He too was a victim of this foul attempt to murder The fact that Jim Johnson had been very angry with Mr Fontaine that the [illegible] who [illegible] cream before he was sent to freeze it suffered no sickness and that he, even when pressed by his wife persistently refused to touch any of it and

WOULD NOT ALLOW HER TO TOUCH ANY,

soon led to his being suspected The physicians, under advice kept the supposed cause secret until the would be poisoner could be arrested A warrant for his arrest was accordingly issued but he had sought safety in flight, thinking that he had fully accomplished his devilish work Active search was made for him and he was to-day found at Ruffin's depot living under an assumed name. When arrested he

CALLED LOUDLY UPON THE NEGROES TO RESCUE HIM

and but for the coolness and bravery of the Deputy Sheriff James Dalton a serious riot would have taken place From all the lights that can be obtained on the subject the proofs against Jim Johnson appear well founded, and his work would have been only too well done but for the active measures taken by Dr Jeff Scales a young physician of Reidsville, who from the first symptoms discovered poisoning and promptly administered the proper antidotes which in time had the effect of relieving some of the sufferers The most intense excitement prevails in the community in which the outrage took place, and now, though Johnson's preliminary examination is in progress before a magistrate he would be lynched but for the law abiding spirit of the people of North Carolina.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Count Schirkoff of the Russian Legation, is at the Brevoort House

Ex Governor Horatio Seymour yesterday came to the city and took quarters at the St Nicholas Hotel.

Commodore F Stanley, of Virginia, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

Ex Lieutenant Governor J L Marye, of Virginia, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel

Congressman W C Smith, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

General Judson Kilpatrick has arrived at the Astor House

United States Senator A Caldwell, of Kansas, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

Senator Charles Sumner arrived at the Brevoort House late last night He will probably remain in this city several days

SELLING ARMS TO THE SOUTH.

A Tu Quoque to the German Government in Response to the French Arms Sales Charges.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 12, 1872.

The *Leader* of to morrow will contain the following letter—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEADER—

Dr Camseus who, during the rebellion of our Southern secessionists, was the United States Consul in Vienna has given evidence in his recently published letter to the fact that the Austrian and Prussian governments sold arms of every description to agents, who forwarded them to the rebels Now at a time when there is so much talk by Carl Schurz and the liberals about our sale of arms to France, I feel obliged to say what I know about the sale of arms to the Southerners the legality of which was never doubted by the Germans so long as they had a hand in it themselves.

In July or August, 1862, I made a trip from Bremen to Hamburg and met in the diligence a personal friend, a first lieutenant named Siefert, of the Bremen Hanseatic battalion, and his brother in law, a Mr Bointraeger a commissioned landwehr officer, of Dusseldorf, Prussia In the course of conversation they told me that they were going to Hamburg, in order to send a cargo of muskets, purchased from the arsenals of the several German principalities, to the Southern States This fact is still fresh in my memory, because a dispute arose between us over the question as to whether such a transaction, carried out by military officials, could be considered a legitimate business, the rebels not being an acknowledged belligerent Power The last I heard of the sale was a rumor that the above named officer had had the worst of it, that is that he had met with heavy losses. It is, however, beyond my knowledge whether the secessionists ever received the arms or not.

Respectfully, yours

Dr. HERMAN D. MIEIRE, Editor *Anzeiger*.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D C, August 13—1 A. M.

Probabilities

Cloudy weather and rain are to pass over the lower lakes, the Middle States and over New England, with southerly winds, but clearing and cooler weather, on Tuesday afternoon. Variable southeasterly and northerly winds on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with clear weather. Partly cloudy weather and southerly to westerly winds in the Ohio Valley and northward to the upper lakes, where northerly winds and clear weather may be expected.

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THE SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA

Herald Special Report from London.

Queen Victoria's Speech---Reference to the Traffic on the East Coast.

British Opinion of the Influence of the Livingstone-Herald Despatches.

American Press Enterprise as an Agency in the Royal English Council.

STANLEY'S MAIL AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the British capital:—

LONDON, August 12, 1872.

The London *Times*, in its issue this morning, comments editorially on that portion of the royal speech—which was delivered for Queen Victoria by commission on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament last Saturday—in which reference is made to the East Coast of Africa slave trade.

The London *Times* republishes the words of Her Majesty the Queen, in which she announced:—"My government has taken steps intended to prepare the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa." The press writer then goes on to say:—"This paragraph is the most significant part of the throne speech, and we suppose it is not an error to connect the announcement which has just been made by Her Majesty with the recent discovery of Dr. Livingstone and the despatches to the Foreign Office brought by Mr. Stanley, of the NEW YORK HERALD, from the great traveller."

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The British Counsel Bar in Geneva Reinforced—New Light Invoked from the Temple in London—Outside Surmises Relative to the Damages Award—A Strong Point Made for the United States.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, August 12, 1872.

Mr. Cohen, the English barrister, who drew up the report for the Crown on the subject of the American claims for losses sustained by the mercantile marine of the United States, has been summoned here from London. This fact gives rise to the conjecture that a decision has been rendered by the Board upon the general question of England's responsibility for the direct losses claimed by America, and that Mr. Cohen is called in to assist the British counsel in arguing upon the amount of damages to be assessed by the Board.

One of the many reports which are still current here concerning the proceedings of the Board and the present position of the arbitration is that after the cases of the two governments were presented counsel on either side went into a lengthy discussion—as has been stated already specially in the HERALD—regarding England's responsibility, the argument turning mainly upon the questions whether the British authorities had exercised due diligence to prevent the Confederate cruisers from escaping out of ports, and whether any such responsibility as America claims followed upon the permission to said cruisers to take coal at British stations.

Sir Roundell Palmer opened the discussion on these points, and spoke at great length in support of the position taken in the British case. Messrs. Waite, Evarts and Cushing replied, the latter closing the argument on behalf of the United States.

In his summing up Mr. Cushing strongly urged the point that the same diligence upon the part of the British authorities which afterwards served to detain the Confederate rams would have been equally effectual in preventing the escape of the cruisers had it been exercised with reference to them.

Newspaper Reassurance Against Disquieting Reports.

LONDON, August 13—6 A. M.

The London *Daily News* discredits disquieting rumors about the progress of the arbitration at Geneva.

ENGLAND.

General Sherman at Aldershott Camp—Insubordination on Board an American Yacht—Compliment to American Enterprise.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 12, 1872.

General Sherman visited the camp at Aldershott yesterday and had a very pleasant reception from the officers.

INSUBORDINATION ON AN AMERICAN YACHT.

The crew of the American yacht Sappho have been dismissed in consequence of insubordination.

AMERICAN PRESS ENTERPRISE COMPLIMENTED.

The representatives of the London press entertained Mr. Stanley at the Garrick Club last night.

A JUVENILE MONARCHIST.

The Princess Helena, wife of Prince Christian, has been (August 13—A. M.) delivered of a daughter.

SWITZERLAND.

Serious and Destructive Fire in Geneva.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, August 12, 1872.

One of the most extensive cotton factories in this city was destroyed to-night by fire. The loss is estimated at ten million francs.

Eight hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

SPOTTED TAIL'S PARTY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 12, 1872.

Spotted Tail and party arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, and will remain for a few days.

MORE INDIANS COMING EAST.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 12, 1872.

A Sioux City despatch says about sixty Indian chiefs and representative men from the different tribes on the upper Missouri, under the charge of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan and Commissioner Brunot, will arrive here about the 20th inst. on their way to Washington. Little Bear and the Unkapapa chiefs, who have been on the war path in Western Dakota and Eastern Montana for two years, are of the party. These men represent all the tribes who have shown hostility to the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and it is hoped this trip to Washington will pacify them so that hostilities may be avoided.

GREELEY'S TRAVELS.

The Sage on a Tour Through the Granite State.

Speeches at Railroad Stations—What I Know About My Native State—Comparisons—At Home and Abroad—Hints to Apple-Growers—Politics Eschewed for Agricultural Pleasantries.

CONCORD, N. H., August 12, 1872.

Horace Greeley arrived at Concord this morning from Bradford at ten o'clock, and took a special car for Lancaster, accompanied by a party of about fifty persons. Arriving at Tilton a large crowd had assembled, and Mr. Greeley appeared upon the platform of the car and addressed the people as follows:—

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF MY NATIVE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—A few words, which must necessarily be hasty, may be acceptable to some of you. It has been said that our Americans are a little too fond of going abroad to Europe; but I am sure that he is a poor American who does not come back a better American than when he went—who does not appreciate America when he returns. Europe may be in many respects better than America; her population is more thickly settled, her arts and sciences more thoroughly developed, and her apple trees, I have noticed, have less dead limbs on them than they have in New Hampshire. But the American who travels through Europe finds reason to appreciate the freedom, the opportunity, the hope of American youth.

I hope that the more people that go abroad the more will come back to appreciate the lakes, the skies, the air, the fruitful soil, the gorgeous scenery and glory of our own country. I do assure you, as one who has travelled in Europe, that I could see there no such thing as a people gathering to consider any question of public importance, except of a religious character; and I rejoice that I was born and have been permitted to live here, where the people have everything to say in the management of our institutions. In the hope and belief that our country, free from some entanglements and some embarrassments, is destined to become dearer to all of us, I take my leave.

A general hand-shaking followed the speech, after which the train proceeded.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LACONIA.

At Laconia an immense crowd was gathered, and Mr. Greeley's appearance was greeted with cheers and music. On being introduced by the Hon. E. A. Hibbard, he spoke as follows:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—During the half century that I have been absent—not a resident of the State of New Hampshire—I have frequented almost every part of the State, the south and the west, where I have relatives, and the north, attracted by the beauty and fame of its scenery. I have often wished and rejoice now to find myself in this the great central part of the State, which I have long desired to visit. The other day I climbed to the summit of Kearsarge Mountain, somewhat of an effort for one of my weight and years, and from it I saw a grander and bolder country, so full of smiling fields, fruitful orchards and houses such as laborers in no other country live in, because they cannot afford it. These evidences of general thrift grow from steady industry, because what must be won must be worked for; and that is a fact not to be deplored. I never saw children who were better taught and people who lived better than those of New Hampshire. Attracted, as some of you may be, to the more yielding soil of the West, to Oregon, California and Texas, in time to come, you will all agree with me that there is no better place in which to live and die than the grand old State of New Hampshire. So, friends, I bid you farewell.

THE PHILOSOPHER AT PLYMOUTH.

At Plymouth Mr. Greeley was received by a committee, and a national salute was fired. After a speech of welcome from Joseph W. Howe, of New York, Mr. Greeley responded:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—An absence of half a century from my native State has made me acquainted with many scenes, and a participant in many incidents of the time. I find that when two men of opposite convictions and sympathies start from the same point, say New York, and find themselves in London, they become nearer together; at Paris, still nearer, and at Rome nearer yet. When they reach Alexandria, in Egypt, they forget the differences of the past, and consider themselves only as friends and countrymen. Like a contemplation of the earth when near at hand, and the scene is bounded by a small area, the inequalities appear great and the whole surface rugged; but when we view the whole planet at a distance it seems at once as smooth and round as an orange. So it is as we grow older, as our years increase upon us and we come into the decline of life as I have done, we feel more kindly and charitable towards the views of those with whom we have differed. One of the most beautiful prospects of old age is the kindly and charitable sentiment towards old enemies. So, friends, glad am I to greet you and forget the storms and contentions of the last forty years, and remember only that I am in my native State and that we are all Americans.

Mr. Greeley was met at Plymouth by a committee of ten to accompany him to Littleton, leaving for the latter place at ten P. M. At stations along the road—Warren, Woodsville, Lisbon, &c.—crowds of people had assembled to greet him, and Mr. Greeley appeared upon the platform of the car and took them by the hand.

AT LISBON HE SAID:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—I have not the time to meet, as I would gladly do, this expression of your interest in me. I have been often in my native State, not probably in this spot, however, and have met in all my visits many who have known my parents and ancestors. I have always received at their hands a cordial welcome, and have met them as brethren, rejoicing that although we may have differed in other matters we were unaltered in a love of our own State. When time, in years to come, may be more abundant with me, I hope to visit my native State more frequently and reunite the broken links of friendship. In that hope I now bid you adieu.

On arriving at Littleton a committee of reception awaited him, and he was driven in a carriage to Thayer's Hotel. A large procession followed, and his approach was heralded by the firing of guns. At the hotel John G. Sinclair, of Littleton, welcomed Mr. Greeley in brief but well-chosen remarks, and

MR. GREELEY RESPONDED AS FOLLOWS:—

If I make no response to the political sentiments expressed by my friend, Mr. Sinclair, you will not regard it as implying disrespect to him or to you, or as showing a want of interest on my part in the subject; but a candidate, especially a Presidential candidate, stands in a peculiar light. Whatever he says is liable to be misinterpreted. Those who are not his friends read him wrong. They read what he says upside down, crosswise and then diagonally, to extract that from it which never was there. The people are considering these subjects and will, in a short time, pronounce upon them, without regard to the aspirations or hopes of either of the candidates. They will take their own view of what concerns their own interests. It has been charged that the greatest native of this State, Daniel Webster, said that no country ever lost its liberties which had a cascade 150 feet high. It is true in all ages and all countries that mountains and mountainous places have been the birthplaces of human liberty. The Tells, the Wallaces and the Hofers sprang forth from the mountains to lead the masses to triumph and freedom. In mountain regions men never lose their rights. Regions like these are regions where men think independently. For us, whose lives are spent in the stifling air of the city, it is good to break away and spend days and then weeks in the mountains, to drink in inspiration, not only from the air but from the men. I am glad, not only for the first time nor for the second, to find myself among the mountain air of New Hampshire. I would gladly have been here often if my life had not been so busy. I am glad to find myself here even for a day or two, and will go away braced and encouraged.

A brief reception was held, and at 5:20 P. M. Mr. Greeley left for Lancaster.

AT WHITEFIELD

a short stop was made, and in answer to the cheers of the crowd, Mr. Greeley appeared and said:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—I do not know that I was ever quite so far north as this before in the State of New Hampshire. I believe all of those who have gone from among the granite Hills North or South, are proud of her history, and are themselves the better for breathing the pure air of her granite hills. With the hope that I may be permitted to visit you again at some future day with more time at my disposal, I bid you farewell.

At the other stations immense crowds were present to catch a passing glimpse of the candidate for the Presidency.

At half-past six P. M. the train arrived at Lancaster, and crowds of people had gathered at the depot to receive him. A procession was formed and Mr. Greeley was escorted to the Lancaster House amid the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells. He was welcomed to Lancaster by Colonel Henry O. Kent, whose guest Mr. Greeley is to be while here, in brief remarks to which Mr. Greeley responded as follows:—

ANOTHER SPEECH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS—It has never before been my happiness to visit this beautiful village, and yet a native of this State. I have often remembered the day when, more than half a century ago, I left it in pursuit of opportunity and possibly fortune elsewhere. The years that I have passed away from it have been full of important and remarkable events, and with some of them my name has been somewhat connected, as possibly it may be in the future with other events. I can only say that from the beginning to the end I have tried to pursue that course which seemed to me consistent with eternal justice, and therefore calculated to advance the prosperity of my country and its people. Erring often, doubtless—for human wisdom is at best short-sighted, sometimes harsh when it would have been wiser and juster to have been temperate and kind—I can only say that from the time when I first entered upon the discussion of public affairs to this hour I have not much regarded party, considering party always simply a means to an end ten times more important to the well-being and the upright conduct of our government, of our people. Always acting upon that conviction, I have sometimes alienated friends on this side and friends on that side, now here and now there; but this was indispensable to an independent and honest political conviction. No man has ever yet pursued a thoughtful, observant, manly and independent course without sometimes offending and alienating friends here and there. He must do so if he is to be entirely and rightly faithful to his highest convictions.

Well, friends, there is much said about aspiration and ambition in this country of ours, and it is well that they should be aspiring and it is not ill that our countrymen should be ambitious. The grand result, the forwardment of mankind, is created by the agitators, by the men who stand out, by the men who dare to be wiser to-day than their fathers were day before yesterday. (Applause.) I can only say for that class, the class of whom I am a representative, the class who are said to be agitators, this:—That many times when a man is accused of absorbing ambition he has been thinking not of the plaudits of the multitude, not of the chances or the prospects of personal elevation. Very often his mental eye has been fixed on some cottage in the land of his boyhood, where sits an aged mother, widowed perhaps, gray, wrinkled and tottering, dividing her attention between that Book wherein are gathered up all her hopes of blissful immortality and those journals or records wherein she reads the story of her son's efforts, possibly achievements, and hopes for the day when he may return and find her still living to greet and honor him as no shouts of an applauding multitude ever can do. So I say that tens of thousands, who are misjudged as looking for grand opportunities for themselves or advancement for themselves, are thinking only of some spot where fond affection keeps watch over its loved ones' career, and hopes that it may be, if not distinguished, at least useful to the country. Friends and neighbors, I am in the decline of life. I have passed my sixtieth year. Many of the preceding years have been years of agitations and trouble and despondency sometimes, or, rather, of the failure of the sunlight of hope. These years have made their impress upon me. I am older than I was when our late terrible trial began, much older in feeling and in years; but, old as I am, I have an ear still, I think not deaf to the call of duty; I have a heart which I trust does not fail to beat responsive to the impulses of patriotism, therefore I am glad to see this company of people here to-night. Many of them doubtless disagree with me in the present or have disagreed with me in the past, or may disagree with me in the future, for we cannot read the future, but I trust the most of them believe that whatever I have done, unwisely it may be, harshly it may be, I have done in faith and love for the best good of my country and her people. In that I trust. Friends of my native State, I greet you in that trust. I hope you will follow me in the future as you have followed me in the past. Judge me kindly if you may. If sometimes you are obliged to condemn me, judge me kindly and believe that whatever of human error or imperfection I may have exhibited in the past and may exhibit in the present, I still rejoice that here, in my native State, I am appreciated—that if my lot should bear me back to this, my native State, to spend here my latest years—if such fortune should befall me I shall spend them among those who have looked upon me, many of them kindly, from boyhood, and who will be glad at least to welcome me among them whenever I have a little time to spend here, and rejoice with me that through my efforts and their efforts or in spite of my efforts or their efforts our country is great, prosperous and free, and our people, I may say, are destined in the future to mark out a magnificent destiny, which shall be a guiding light for the nations of men through all coming time.

The reception accorded Mr. Greeley has been more enthusiastic here than at any place since he left Concord. Men, women and children crowded the streets, waving flags and handkerchiefs and struggling to get near his carriage as he passed by.

Mr. Greeley was met at Plymouth by Alvin J. Johnson, of New York, who is to accompany him as far as Gorham on his trip to Maine. Mr. Greeley proceeded from the Lancaster House to the house of Colonel Kent, where he held a levee this evening.

Senator J. R. Doolittle made a speech here to-night.

Mr. Greeley leaves here to-morrow morning for Gorham.

MEXICO.

Murder of a Prominent Texan Merchant by Assassin Marauders Over the Rio Grande.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, August 11, 1872.

Another atrocious assassination has occurred about forty miles above this place.

Mr. Alexander and Mr. Simon, prominent frontier merchants, left here in a carriage last evening for Rio Grande City. About daylight three notorious Mexicans passed them, one of whom fired into the carriage, killing Mr. Alexander instantly.

Mr. Simon escaped by leaping to the bushes.

The assassins fled to Mexico.

Great excitement prevailed when the corpse of Mr. Alexander was brought in.

An inquest was immediately held, the verdict being that Mr. Alexander was killed by an officer of Cortina's troops.

A strong feeling is manifested to organize a force and pursue these Mexican murderers.

The Depredations Commissioners were all present at the inquest.

IRELAND.

The Repeal of the Anti-Processions Act a Cause of Joy—British Policy Toward the Native Parties.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, August 12, 1872.

The Roman Catholics of the island are making preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the Parliamentary repeal, by non-renewal on the part of the Legislature, of the act forbidding party processions.

The leading Orange officers advise Orangemen not to interfere with the celebration.

The Policy of the English Executive.

The present policy of the English government in Ireland in reference to its mode of treatment of public or party processions appears to be to permit all parties to parade, so long as they observe the peace. Just previous to the past Twelfth of July a number of Orangemen addressed the Crown officers in Dublin on the subject. The Lord Lieutenant made use of the following expression in his reply:—

In proposing the repeal of the Party Processions act, Her Majesty's government have shown their anxiety to remove, wherever possible, all exceptional legislation, and to rely upon the common law of the land for the suppression of illegal assemblies. It will ever be the earnest desire of the Lord Lieutenant to administer the law fairly and justly; and it would be to him a subject of sincere gratification if all parties in Ireland could be induced to forget their past dissensions, to act towards each other in a spirit of mutual forbearance and to abstain from all displays and demonstrations, whether processions, bands or drumming parties, which are calculated to give offence to any portion of their fellow-countrymen.

A First and Most Excellent Result.

DUBLIN, August, 12, 1872.

The anniversary of the relief of Londonderry was celebrated at that city to-day. There was no disturbance.

DEATHS FROM SUNSTROKE.

John Ridge, aged nine years; body at residence.

Martin Fessner, aged fifty; body at Bellevue Hospital.

John Forbes, of 242 First avenue, died on Sunday, it is supposed of sunstroke.

Frederic Wardenpfohl, aged fourteen years, of 150 East Fourth street, died yesterday.

Henry Martin, a cooper, fell a distance of forty feet through the scuttle of a store at 311 Broad street, Boston, yesterday morning, receiving probably fatal injuries.

WASHINGTON.

THE KU KLUX PRISONERS AT ALBANY

Colonel Whitley Recommends the Pardon of Eighteen.

Astonishing Frauds in the Texas Quartermaster's Department.

FRED DOUGLASS NOT INSULTED.

The Japs Return Thanks for American Hospitality.

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1872.

Colonel Whitley's Report on the Ku Klux Prisoners—Eighteen Pardons Recommended.

Colonel H. C. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division, who at the request of the Attorney General recently visited the Albany Penitentiary for the purpose of reporting the names of such of the Ku Klux prisoners as, in his judgment, are worthy of executive clemency, has submitted his report to Attorney General Williams, and it covers eight pages of legal cap, closely written, and gives a general account of the condition of the political prisoners confined at Albany.

Gerrit Smith was first induced to visit Albany by the representation that there were among the Ku Klux prisoners some whose cases deserved immediate attention. He saw proper to recommend to the President only three names—Hezekiah Porter, who died recently; Samuel G. Brown, of York, York county, and David Collins, of Spartanburg, S. C. Porter was wasting with disease when Mr. Smith visited the Penitentiary two weeks ago, and he saw that he must soon die. His pardon, he said, would only be a humane act. The cases of Mr. Brown, an intelligent old gentleman, highly respected in the county in which he lived, and David Collins, an illiterate, simple-minded man, struck Mr. Smith as such as could be safely recommended for Executive clemency.

It had also been represented to the President that there were others confined at Albany equally amenable to pardon. In order to get at the facts it was necessary to send some responsible person who could not be easily imposed upon by the recital of the prisoners' stories. Colonel Whitley was selected as best qualified for the task. He knew somewhat of the history of all the cases, and his line of duty, it was thought, required him to deal justly with all classes, while he could not be easily deceived. It was deemed that the President could safely rely upon his recommendations.

Colonel Whitley reports against the pardon of Brown, believing the evidence and his own confession the best reason for so doing. He reports in favor of the pardon of Collins and seventeen other cases analagous to his own. In the remaining forty-six cases Colonel Whitley makes no recommendation. While some of them are men of intelligence, like Shotwell, whom Mr. Smith believed to be deserving of the punishment adjudged against him, and Brown, whom he recommends for pardon, others are ignorant men, yet quite capable of mature judgment upon their acts, and whose complicity in the midnight raids and outrages is not only well established, but is justly to be regarded as a wilful defiance of law and order or a voluntary participation with leading offenders. Colonel Whitley could not see his way to any recommendation in behalf of these prisoners that would not apply itself to the cases of all, and he therefore confined himself to those especial cases where there was a greater latitude for doubt of the moral responsibility of the culprits for their acts, and where it was reasonably supposed [illegible] largely responsible for the offences committed.

The report will be handed to the President by Attorney General Williams when the former returns to Washington, and it is understood that it will be immediately followed by the release of the prisoners recommended for pardon. The friends of Mr. Brown will exert themselves in his behalf. The commendations of prominent republicans are in his favor, notwithstanding Colonel Whitley's statement to the contrary, and they will urge his pardon on the ground that he never took an active part in the organization, and his only reason for attending the meetings was of a personal nature, and not to injure anybody. The report of Colonel Whitley is regarded by the Attorney General as entirely satisfactory, but he is willing to receive statements in favor of the pardon of others.

Extensive Frauds in the Quartermaster's Department in Texas—An Inquiry Ordered.

The War Department, through the Department of Justice, has referred to the United States District Attorney for Western Texas for the institution of criminal proceedings under the statutes relating to frauds upon the United States, the papers in the case of H. J. Thompson, of Jacksborough, Texas, who presented a claim for 3,200 trees, alleged to have been cut and used by officers of the United States in the construction of Fort Richardson, one of the large military posts established to protect the northern boundary of the State from incursions of Indians located in the Indian Territory. The claim was for $20,000, and had the certificate and approval of various military officials in the Department of Texas, including that of General James A. Ekin, the chief Quartermaster; but Quartermaster General Meigs, who had but just returned from a tour of inspection of the Texan posts, declared the claim to be iniquitous at once, and refused to allow it to be paid until it had been specially investigated and reported on by a board of survey appointed from the roster of officers on duty at the post. This board, to the astonishment of the Quartermaster General, reported the claim to be correct and just and recommended its payment, which recommendation was endorsed by Chief Quartermaster Ekin, who added a warm eulogium of the personal and official integrity of General Oakes, the Post Commander, who had joined in approving the claim.

General Meigs, who knew approximately the quantity of timber used in the post and the value of standing timber in that part of Texas, was obstinate in resisting the efforts made to secure the payment of the award, and at his suggestion the War Department sent Inspector General Absalom Baird to make a personal investigation into the whole affair. That officer has reported that the number of trees actually cut from the claimants' land was not over three hundred, instead of over three thousand, and that their value was not more than one thousand dollars, instead of twenty thousand dollars. This report, which is conclusive upon the subject, placed the officers composing the Board of Survey—the Post Commander and the Chief Quartermaster—in a very questionable position, from which they have attempted to escape by pleading culpable but not criminal reliance upon Captain Potter, the former quartermaster of the post, who now happens to be dead and unable to explain or controvert anything. But as Captain Potter was, during the many years he was in the service, one of the most trustworthy officers of his Department, the War Department is not satisfied, and has put the matter in train for a thorough judicial investigation; and it is not improbable that the general inquiry into the military administration of public affairs in Texas, which has been for some time in contemplation by the Department here, may be hastened by the revelation just made.

It was but lately that General Augur was transferred from the command of the Department of the Platte to that of Texas, and General Ekin removed from the charge of the Quartermaster's Department for the purpose of ending the scandals and irregularities which had become notorious in the State and at Washington, owing to the centralization of nearly the whole of the vast army business in that great Department in the hands of the firm of Adams & Wickes, who monopolized for four years the army freighting, contracting, trading and sutlering for the numerous posts, and so virtually controlled the financial and political interests of the State. The responsibility for this state of affairs is held to rest chiefly with General Ekin, whose relations with the firm named were of the most intimate character, as attested, in some measure, by his alleged acceptance of a carriage and elegant pair of horses at a nominal price, paid in part by a promissory note. In one instance, now on record, efforts were made to compel General Mackenzie, a post commander to receive 1,500,000 pounds of corn from Adams & Wickes, when he only needed 500,000 pounds to last till the time when a new contract at a lower price should go into operation. Mackenzie positively declined, in spite of the pressure from headquarters, and wrote to Washington, boldly denouncing the whole thing as a fraud. This led to the interference of the Secretary of War, but before his action could be made effective the corn had been forced upon the temporary commander during a brief absence of General Mackenzie in the field.

This one affair cost the government $30,000, but a much greater loss took place on a transaction directly at the chief quartermaster's office. Proposals were invited for supplying various kinds of forage and though no bids were invited for furnishing oats, which, by a prior arrangement were to be procured at New Orleans and shipped to Texas as a matter of economy, Texas being a poor market for oats, Adams and Wickes were found to be uninvited bidders on the sealed proposals for oats, and contracts for large quantities of oats, without any show of competition, were awarded them. Meanwhile the quartermaster's department at New Orleans had made large purchases for shipment to Texas and these latter were left on hand with no alternative but to resell at a great loss or hold them for future use at a heavy if not total depreciation in quality.

The papers in this case of the management of the quartermasters' business in Texas under General Ekin, who was a prominent official and politician at Washington during the war, are voluminous and contain many such exposures as are herein given.

Fred Douglass and the Sumner-White Letter—Acquits Grant of Insult.

Fred Douglass is reported to have said, in comment on Senator Sumner's letter to Mr. White about the alleged discourtesy of President Grant in not inviting him (Mr. Douglass) to dine with the St. Domingo Commissioners:—

The truth is, I had been insulted while on the mail steamer coming up the Potomac to Washington with the Commission: and when I learned that the President had entertained the Commissioners at dinner I felt that by not inviting me to dine with them an opportunity had been lost for rebuking that insult. I never believed that the neglect to invite me to the White House was intentional on the part of the President, or that it was anything more than mere thoughtlessness, and I acquit him of the charge of having purposely neglected to send me an invitation. That I expressed my regret at not having been invited I admit; but I don't believe I ever said "I feel it keenly," as reported by Mr. Sumner. Whatever I may have said in private to personal friends, there is nothing to justify the parading of such fugitive remarks in print, as Mr. Sumner has taken the liberty of doing. So long as I don't complain of President Grant, and acquit him of any intentional forgetfulness, I don't see why Mr. Sumner and other persons should find fault with him for alleged want of courtesy to me.

The Thanks of the Japanese Embassy.

The Japanese Embassy while in Washington frequently spoke of the distinguished attentions paid to them by the government and gentlemen occupying prominent public positions, and gave a number of costly entertainments in acknowledgment of the courtesies. Before their departure for Europe they formally expressed their feelings in the following letter:—

OFFICE OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY,
BOSTON, August 8, 1872.

SIR—We cannot leave the shores of your most hospitable country without again returning you our sincere thanks and hearty acknowledgements for the great kindness shown us, both in your private and official relations with this Embassy, while in Washington. Since our departure we have received the generous hospitality of the city of Philadelphia and kind attention in New York. The city authorities of Boston have been untiring in their great bounties to us, which have been bestowed with unbounded enthusiasm and apparent sincerity. We have also to acknowledge polite attentions from the towns and cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Providence, &c. These generous expressions of kindly feelings have indeed moved our heart. We especially thank you for your happy choice in appointing so genial and pleasant a gentleman as General Myers in charge of our receptions. His kindness and attentions have been unremitting, and we cannot too strongly express our [illegible] of his constant courtesies, so delicately bestowed. We sail to-day for England by the steamship Olympus, and avail ourselves of this our last opportunity, on the eve of our departure, to express to you our sincere thanks for your nation's hospitality and renewed assurances of our most distinguished consideration. Very respectfully,

T. IWAKURA, H. ITO.
T. KIDO, N. ZAMACUTCHI.
T. OKUBO.

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

An Ice Man Shot.

Samuel W. Cheeseman, of Maine, who with his brother James Cheeseman had purchased an ice business in this city, was shot this afternoon by a desperado named Barney Wood, who was formerly employed in the ice business here. Thirteen buck shot penetrated his groin and abdomen, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Wood escaped, declaring that he never would be taken alive; but he was subsequently arrested after firing a shot from his carbine at Lieutenant Grassford, of the police force, who made the arrest. The latter shot did not take effect.

Treasury Balances.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were:—

Currency	$10,849,383
Coin	70,026,164
Including certificates	30,571,180

The Jamaica Mail.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has notified the Post Office Department that, the authorities of Jamaica having failed to renew the contract for carrying the mails between the United States and that island, no mails will be taken by the vessels of that line for Jamaica and adjacent islands after the 10th inst.

The New Tariff Regulations.

A pamphlet of forty pages has just been prepared and published by the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the acting chief, Mr. E. B. Elliott, containing the Tariff acts of May 1 and June 6, 1872, together with an alphabetical arrangement of these acts and other statutes relative to duties on imports now in force. Copies will be furnished to collectors of customs, members of Congress, and to such individuals in private or business life as may apply for them.

The Meteors.

The meteoric display of Saturday and Sunday nights was, in a great measure, lost to view in this locality, by the cloudy condition of the atmosphere. At the Naval Observatory, on Sunday morning, Professor Eastman noted the course of forty meteors, between three and four o'clock, and last night, between half-past night and eleven o'clock, he noted twenty-seven.

A New National Bank.

The First National Bank, of Jefferson, Ohio, capital $100,000, has been authorized to commence business.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Political Circles Quiet—Caldwell's Probable Majority as Now Ascertained.

RALEIGH, August 12, 1872.

Political circles are quiet here to-night. The conservatives are still receiving evidences of fraud in various places.

Caldwell's majority will approximate 1,500. The vote of the State reaches 20,000 beyond the returns of 1871.

The conservatives and liberals will likely have a grand time here on Friday, in anticipation of a national victory.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

Enthusiasm for Grant Down East—Grand Republican Demonstration—Speeches by Speaker Blaine, Governor Noyes, Congressman Hale and Others.

ROCKLAND, Me., August 12, 1872.

There was an immense republican demonstration here to-day. This afternoon a large gathering of Down Easters were addressed by Governor Noyes, of Ohio, and Speaker Blaine. The theme of their orations was "Administration," first, last and always, and the speakers were loudly applauded.

This evening we had a most imposing torchlight procession. The paraders were mostly of the official type, but orderly and enthusiastic. Indeed there is general enthusiasm for Grant. Congressman Hale addressed the protectionists. General Scofield was expected to take part in the evening's proceedings, but did not come to time.

BUTLER AND BOUTWELL.

The Two Grant Champions on the Stump at Lowell.

GENERAL BEN'S SPEECH.

Greeleyism in the Gallery—Hissing and Groaning.

BOUTWELL'S HAPPY MEDIUM.

Comparing Grant and Greeley—The Pen vs. the Sword.

LOWELL, Mass., August 12, 1872.

The busy B.'s, Butler and Boutwell, have expressed their well known political opinions before an audience of unprecedented numbers in this city to-night. There was scarcely a day's notice of their coming, but notwithstanding this the spacious Huntington Hall was crowded with a concourse of humanity approaching three thousand, individually speaking. The occasion was the organization of a Grant and Wilson club. This ceremony, however, was very brief, consisting mainly in the election of Charles H. Stott for President and the election of a regiment of Vice Presidents, Secretaries, &c. All these preliminaries were attended with enthusiasm, and the proceedings were often interrupted with cheers for Grant, mingled once in a while with some hurrahs for the respectable Sage of Chappaqua. Of the speakers of the evening,

GENERAL BUTLER WAS FIRST INTRODUCED,

and was of course received with long applause by his old fellow citizens. He said, at the start, that he should not use hard words against his political opponents or against any individual, but should rather discuss the issues which now divide the two parties of the country. Alluding to the democratic party and Mr. Greeley in an incidental way, there was a burst of cheers for the Chappaqua Sage by a collection of his friends in the gallery, but the General squelched them by remarking that there were not so many voices for Greeley as there might be within his hearing. The claims and rights of the laboring classes were discussed, the speaker maintaining that the Eight Hour law experiment and other measures for the relief of the working men were secured by the republican party, Mr. Sumner being almost alone in the republican ranks who voted against the various bills for the advancement of the laboring men. Having a second time attributed to his party the credit of protecting the working classes, he said that he recognized among some of

THOSE WHO HURRAHED FOR GREELEY

men who a few years ago threatened to turn off such of their employés as voted for the Ben Butler Ten-Hour law. He said further that he thought he detected the voices of one or two of his old Irish clients, at which there was a round of hisses which rendered it impossible for the General to proceed. An attempt was made to eject the offenders, but it was at once clear that they were too many for the police, and they finally gave up the job. The General then attempted to continue, but he was still

MET WITH GROANS AND HISSES,

which were continued until the strength of the indignant members of the audience was exhausted. As soon as he could make himself heard the speaker poured oil upon the troubled waters by rehearsing the laws which the republican party had passed for the protection of Irish and other emigrants who made America their adopted home. He also adverted to the protection of American and naturalized citizens in foreign countries under the republican party, and claimed that in the Cincinnati platform there was a plank ignoring such protection.

THE SO-CALLED KU KLUX

legislation for the protection of the South was next referred to, the substance of his argument being that such stringent legislation was necessary for the protection of the loyal men, both white and black. The balance of the General's speech was chiefly a reiteration of what he has uttered before during the campaign, the substance of which has already appeared in the HERALD.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S REMARKS.

Secretary Boutwell was as warmly received as the General and his speech was as often interrupted by applause. He indulged first in a few happy preliminaries, and then gave a comparison between General Grant and Horace Greeley, so far as he deemed it proper to allude to *their public careers*. He complimented Greeley as an editor, pungent, incisive, and a man who has often been on the best side of public questions, but still he was without the power to either organize ideas or men: without the persistency of purpose which marks a truly great mind and a man who had no clear result of his life's labor. Of General Grant he said he won no special honors at West Point, but a glimpse of his genius as a soldier appeared in Mexico when he assumed a command, took possession of a church, placed a howitzer in the belfry and drove the enemy from a fortified position below. The Secretary then followed

THE CAREER OF PRESIDENT GRANT

through the late civil war, and told his hearers to imagine fifty or a hundred years hence, and consider whether the General or Mr. Greeley would have the better claim upon posterity. From all this, however, he said it did not follow that Grant was a great statesman, a part which he would assert rather than admit. Having enumerated numerous high qualities he believed President Grant possessed, he said he refrained from any comment upon the marked and often melancholy absence of such high qualities in the life and character of Mr. Greeley. Concerning General Grant and his administration in connection with

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS,

the Secretary said:—"After many delays and through many difficulties he has secured for Great Britain the concession of our right to the judgment of an impartial tribunal upon the question of the liability of the country to make compensation for losses inflicted upon our shipping by vessels fitted out in British waters in alleged violation of the neutral obligations of the British government. The Tribunal at Geneva is not only bound to do justice to the United States and to the citizens of the United States, but it will also make clear the law of nations in reference to duties of neutrals. The opinions and decisions of that tribunal will diminish the occasions for war, while in its own existence it will ever be a historical example of the means by which two great nations avoided the calamity of war. If the President had been trained to the arts of peace only, could he have done more to dimish the chances of war.

Referring again to Mr. Greeley Secretary Boutwell quoted some of his editorials favoring secession, and remarked that while his errors might be forgiven they should not be forgotten when he was a candidate for office, involving an important public trust. Having then criticised that portion of the Cincinnati platform which declares that local self government was impartial suffrage while will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power, the speaker concluded by remarking that what has been done will be kept, and other honors yet await the party that has brought the country out of war into peace; out of chaos into order; out of slavery into freedom; out of discord into union, which, under the blessing of Heaven, shall be perpetual.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the speakers and the candidates whom they espoused and defended.

Died.

HARVEY.—At Harlem, on Monday, August 12, of typhoid fever, WILLARD HARVEY, aged 43 years.

Funeral services on Wednesday, August 14, at two o'clock, at the residence of his father, Colonel Charles R. Harvey, 153 East 127th street.

[For Other Deaths See Third Page.]

Irritation of Scalp—Burnett's Cocoaine cures.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A Success Unparalleled.—The Sales of KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER this season, so far, are thirty thousand flasks in excess of the entire demand last summer. Who can compute or guess the number of bed bugs, roaches, fleas, ants, plant worms and tree insects that must have perished by this wonderful powder? The large flasks are most in vogue. Sold by druggists and grocers. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A Cool, Refreshing Hair Dressing.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, strengthens its growth, obviates bad effects of intense heat or salt water bathing in the hair.

A.—For Mosquito Canopies for Beds go to ROEBUCK'S, 58 and 60 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,
Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Patent Open Work Political Banners, Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall st., Box No. 4,685 Post office, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. Dr. GLOVER, 14 Ann street, adjoining Herald office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CAMPAIGN.

Photographs of Public Opinion by the Herald Commissioners.

Glimpses of the Struggle in New York, Maine, Kentucky and Illinois.

THE GRANT COHORTS FIRM AND UNBROKEN

Sorehead Democrats Slowly Crystalizing Against Greeley.

Doubt and Mystery Gathering Over the Future.

Effect of the First Gun in North Carolina.

WESTERN NEW YORK A CURIOUS PUZZLE

Violent Fluctuations of Greeley Stock in Maine.

The Combat Daily Growing Thicker and Fiercer.

Illinois for the Most Part on the Fence.

HOW WILL THE GERMANS VOTE?

Trimmers Everywhere in an Agony of Perplexity.

The Prevailing Outside Sentiment, "May the Best Man Win."

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Greeley Stock Rather Heavy in the West—The Situation in Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Monroe and Erie Counties—Democrats Disgusted with the Baltimore Ticket—What Fenton's Influence Amounts To—A Close and Doubtful Struggle in November

RIPLEY, August 5 1872.

I am sorely puzzled what to make out of the countrymen away out here in the western portion of the State for they do not seem to be as strong friends of the Greeley movement as I was led to expect and as nine tenths of the people in New York city believe they are When I left New York some time ago with the view of travelling about in the rural districts to see what I could see and listen to what I could hear of the hum and buzz of the political wind amid the mountains, the valleys and the swamps where the influences of Gotham ear wigging are scarcely known even by tradition and to notice and make due note of what particular direction the needle of the rural political compass as a general thing pointed to the Greeley enthusiasm was at its height in the metropolis The Philosopher had just been serenaded by the Lincoln Club and the "gratification" of the democracy at his nomination was being paraded in the Greeley papers as a thing that was coextensive only with Uncle Sam's dominions As for

THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

I was confidentially told by an old wirepuller just as I had put foot in the cars, that "the thing was all one sided in the country "I've been up in the western portion of the State " said he, with a chuckle that was meant to be patriotic (that is if one can by any stretch of imagination torture a politician's chuckle into a demonstration of patriotism), 'I've been in the western portion of the State and I found the Greeley enthusiasm like a prairie fire, it is sweeping all before it" Under all these circumstances it must be confessed that I started on my mission full crammed to the muzzle with the idea that all I had to do at any village or hamlet I might stop at to make a delightful sensation among the inhabitants, was to call for three cheers for the Woodchopper of Chappaqua Besides, my personal political leaning is rather Greeleyish in its tendencies and my friend's information was, therefore, by no means ungratefully received. However, my mission being that of

AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER

or a seeker after the unadulterated truth, whose duty it is to be neutral and look upon things just as he sees them and to call a spade a spade when he comes across one in the field or on the road side, I jogged along in the cars all oblivious of the outside pressure of interested parties It was my intention at first to reach the interior of the State by slow journeyings, stopping here and there in this and that county after I had left New York to the east of me, but I deemed it best finally to cut loose entirely from those sections of the State whose close proximity to the city I thought might prevent independent thought and thus give the simple reflex of the city's predilections and not to stop until I had reached the extreme westerly portion of the State This plan of operations I followed, and my first stopping place was Brockton about forty miles west of Dunkirk I should not forget to state, however, that in my anxiety to follow Mr Greeley's advice and 'go West," added to the stupidity of a conductor of the Lake Shore road, I succeeded in reaching as far west as Erie, Pa., only a little matter of forty miles out of my way I very happily struck the Corry Railroad shortly after the unpleasant predicament of being suddenly and unexpectedly dumped out of my own State into another, and arrived at Brockton late in the day, although I had started at half past seven in the morning with only thirty eight miles to travel from Buffalo From Brockton I took another railroad, and reached Mayville, on Chautauqua Lake, and thence

REACHED PANAMA

This little place is in Chautauqua county—that estimable county which has produced a Winans and a Remus and a few other great men of note, whose active operations in political life have not as yet, but may soon, call public attention to their inestimable virtues, their private worth and their disinterestedness of motive in everything that they undertake for the public good. Panama I found was not as agreeable nor by long odds as luxurious a place to stop any length of time in as New York, so I kept on the move all the time I was there, and thus was enabled to keep my blood in healthy circulation. From Panama I wandered to Clymer, Harmony, Mina, Sherman and several other little places within the county limits I should also state that having once gone over the Lake Shore road to Erie I came to the conclusion that I could do it again with some idea of where I was going and so I took two days to visit for an hour or so at a time, the villages of Ripley and Westfield and from Westfield I abandoned the line of the railroad altogether and made

A WANDERING TOUR ON HORSEBACK

on the roadway for several miles into the interior From Chautauqua county I very easily dropped into Cattaraugus the adjoining county visiting on my way Nafit Ellicottville Ashford and several smaller places My next run was through Erie county thence through Niagara Orleans and Monroe counties In every place I found politics at a complete standstill The caldron that politicians talk so much about keeping at the boiling point was not even heated and in but few instances did I come across a single place where even preparations were being made for the fire to get the caldron into the redhot condition deemed so indispensable in a lively campaign Indeed so little excitement did I find even in towns of any pretension that I was very often on the point of asking some rural sovereign whom I met on the road side whether or not there was to be any election at all in his neighborhood In all probability after the State nominating conventions have spread their work out before the people

THE USUAL HUBBUB

will begin and their spread eagle orators will come out from their lairs and tear the air and their respective candidates' characters to tatters in the usual style In a few places I found it is true a Grant and Wilson club or a Greeley and Brown club but they were very undemonstrative at least so far as I could ascertain from those who condescended to talk politics What struck me more than anything else during my journeyings was the conduct of the democrats whom I chanced at the inns or depots to get into conversation with No matter how small the place where I stopped I was sure to come across a few democrats who either declared that they would not vote at all or that out of sheer pique they would

VOTE FOR GRANT

This I found to be the case among the old men especially who in all probability had never in their lives voted anything but the regular democratic ticket no matter how good or bad the nominations may have been Some of them talked in a way about the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore that would no doubt if the good old man had only been present have made each of his particular white hairs stand upon end in utter horror Still there are both sides to every question While I met and conversed with many democrats who were fierce in their denunciation of Greeley I also met very many who were strongly in favor of him

THE FUSIVES

who are not so very numerous though in the two counties west of Erie I found to be exceedingly demonstrative in his favor I took it into my head one day to take a wagon and go along the Lake Shore Road west of Buffalo about fifteen miles out where a very large number of men are working laying the bottom for an additional track By far the larger portion of them declared themselves for Greeley, and very many of them told me that they had heretofore voted the republican ticket In fact, although the strength of Mr Greeley in Chautauqua was not by any means what I had an idea it would be I think it is strong enough to make things look rather "shaky" for the Grantites Fenton's influence is plainly discernible in every place where there is the least defection In Chautauqua county it is especially so and although there are many who will follow him in Cattaraugus county yet I doubt very much if

THE BREAK FROM THE REGULAR LINES

will be of any great extent Grant in 1868 had a majority of 4 946 in Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus gave him 2,285 If Greeley can carry these two counties in the face of this—aided by Fenton's influence—which I found unquestionably very great in both counties as I have said before he will do more than I think is possible judging from all I have been able to learn during my journeying through them

NOW AS TO ERIE COUNTY

In the country districts I must confess to a great surprise in finding the Greeleyites so very few and far between In the city of Buffalo however I am inclined to believe that the majority of the German population which is a very strong element—some say 40 000 strong—will support him If they do he will be pretty sure to carry the county with a rush In Niagara county things are fairly mixed Indeed, the republican defection is apparently very serious and I think that the county will be carried by the liberals without any trouble Several old democrats at Lockport however told me that they would vote for Grant and that they knew of several others in other places throughout the county who would also go and do likewise " The county is so close at the best that it is quite possible notwithstanding the liberal defection if a large number of the old line democrats should

STAY AWAY FROM THE POLLS

altogether, or vote as many say they will for Grant the republicans may be able in the long run to overcome all the odds which now seem against them I hardly know what to say about Orleans county I know that it is claimed by some that the liberal republicans in the county are quite numerous but if they are they keep very shady Here and there I came across one or two but as a general thing I found that from one end of the county to the other the republican rank and file are solid for the administration The friends of Kirk Hart who was last year a member of the Legislature and who has come out with a great sound of trumpets for Greeley, contend that he and a few others will give the "regulars" a lively tussle of it in November If so, they must have much better means of judging the situation in the county than I have had, and those means must be very far down under the general surface of things "How ... " I asked of a Greeleyite I met in Albion Well sir there is Ben Field and ——, and my friend began to call off the names of several liberals,

COUNTING THEM ON HIS FINGERS

'Can you count them all on your fingers?" I asked, interrupting him rather abruptly in the midst of his calculations. Why bless you no was the reply There are a great many in the county but you see they don't all want to show up yet awhile " I was forcibly reminded by this way of explaining the liberal numbers in the county of the New Yorker when the Excise law was being vigorously enforced on Sundays who answered the anti temperance plaints of a friend by thus ungrammatically exclaiming Why, Bob you don't know the ropes I gets a drink whenever I wants to There is a liquor place here in town that makes a pile of money on Sundays and nobody knows it but me "

MONROE COUNTY

has always been known as a rather uncertain one It is true that in 1868 she gave Grant a majority of 1 663, but that was one of her freaks Very little would have made her give as big a majority just the other way. Still she can be set down as a republican county, even though last year, during the Tammany excitement she could only screw her reform courage up to an anti democratic majority for Scribner of 69. I did not think it absolutely necessary to make a very particular investigation into the country districts of the county for after passing leisurely through some of the villages I became convinced that Greeley's hold on the people was not of the most reliable kind I may be mistaken but I doubt it very much, and I think the results of the election will bear me out in the statement that though the influence of Fenton who has many strong adherents in the county, will make the tug between the two parties a very bitter and a very hard one, the county will give a good solid majority for Grant My chief reason for this statement is this—that I found the democrats very much divided among themselves, and while the republicans are energetic and thoroughly organized, the liberals besides being very few in numbers, are to all appearances rather lukewarm in their efforts to help the Philosopher to victory Probably the city of Rochester affords the best illustration of this fact I remained three days in the city and did all that lay in my power to find out everything that would give me a correct idea of

THE SITUATION

I talked with democrats and republicans and liberals and roamed from ward to ward to find out just how the tide was running and I must confess that my confidence in the strength of the Greeley party in the county became every day beautifully less and small by degrees To be sure three or four republicans of prominence have cut aloof from the Grant party—men like D D S Brown, Rains and Deming—but so far as my observations went I could not find that their example had been followed by a number of republicans sufficient to cause consternation, or even a gentle scare among the regulars One of the chief drawbacks to the liberals in the county I discovered was the determination of many old democrats not to support Greeley Let me give you a striking example of this. In the Eighth ward of the city, which has always been democratic,

A THOROUGH CANVASS

has brought to light the astounding revelation that only fifteen republicans will vote for Greeley, and that eighty democrats will vote for Grant Take this vote and calculate it by the rule of three and where will it leave the country? Indeed, the Grantites claim that in the two counties of Orleans and Monroe on election day not more than two hundred republican voters will vote for the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominees The two counties in 1868 gave Grant 3,121 majority If the democrats from now till the 5th of November keep demonstrating, after the fashion of those in the Eighth ward of Rochester and that a strong democratic one heretofore, what hopes have the liberals to carry them? I know that from time to time lists, and long ones, have been published in the county newspapers of even who will vote the Greeley ticket, but I have already found so much deception and trickery about this list business that I put no faith in it whatever, whether the showing be for Grant or Greeley I prefer to trust to my own observations, made with the intent to show matters just as they are

THE WAY THE SIX COUNTIES WILL VOTE.

In conclusion I will say that it is possible that the Greeleyites will carry Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, but the thing is only a possibility, that it is highly probable they will carry Niagara county, a German chance that they may capture Erie, and a dead certainty that they will be utterly defeated in Orleans and Monroe

THE NEGROES

let me add as a sort of postscript I found in these six counties solid for Grant. Indeed, although I took especial pains to find a Greeley colored man during my travels, I failed to come across a solitary one In this connection I may mention that I met an ex slave in Erie county, who is a power among his brethren, who gave me a rather sharp answer when I asked him how it was that the colored folks seemed to be so strongly against Greeley who had done so much for them in the past

"Well, I tell you what it is, boss," said he, "we colored folks are very thankful to Massa Greeley for all that he's gone and done for us in the past, but by his gwine right over to the democrats as he's done he puts me in mind of a cow what gives a good pail of milk and then kicks it over ! Just think of it—Greeley compared to a cow and a wicked one at that!

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

How Things Look in Genesee, Wyoming, Ontario, Livingston and Yates Counties—A Search After Definite Information Under Difficulties Among the Rustics—The Defections in the Republican Ranks—What the Farmers Say and Why the Democrats Are Not United—A German's Reason for Opposing Greeley

PENN YAN N Y August 12 1872.

It is an extremely difficult matter for a stranger to find out exactly what the political situation is in any county in the interior of the State through which he may have to pass Everything seems to be in a muddle and there is very little certainty about the chances of the two aspirants for the Presidency in any particular place with one or two exceptions Of course this is to be expected at this early stage of the campaign for the machinery of the two parties is as yet quite new and it will all probably require much longer time for the wheels to get into good working order Indeed a New Yorker not used to the ways and means political in the rural districts have of working among the rustics or followers as the case may be would ... at his wits end in

THE GROUP COUNTIES

to know just which side even seems to have the best of the fight Go to a Grant republican and he will be able to show you by incontestible proof and figures that he will tell you cannot lie that General Grant will make a clean sweep of his (the voter's) county The next moment you will stumble across some Greeley republican who is just as certain that Greeley will win in the county as he is of his own individual existence He too will deal in figures and if you should happen to give him a sly hint about what you have heard from the Grant man he will straightway deluge you with such an

ABUNDANCE OF COUNTER PROOF

that you will find yourself a great deal worse off than you were before you met either of them

What ! he will say if you give him to understand that you have been informed by the most reliable authority in the place that Snuffens and Jones and Brown and five or six of the Smith family all formerly ardent administration men are determined not only to vote, but to work for Greeley—' what," he will exclaim does that amount to, but a drop in the bucket?" And he will then await "a few remarks" from yourself While you are endeavoring in your own mind to find out how it is that the Snuffens' and the Jones and the other folks' votes can

COUNT FOR NOTHING

he takes you to the corner of the village main street and points out to you several men who are riding or walking by It may be indeed that he will introduce you to half a dozen of them and draw you gradually at the same time toward a house with the word 'bar' painted in dead black over the door

You see those men, ' he will then continue well, sir they are all democrats always have been democrats, and won't be anything else They're goin' to vote for Grant more'n half of 'em and those who don't vote for him won't vote at all " This quite naturally knocks the underpinning out of the accession to the Greeley ranks that you had previously set down as based on semi official information and leaving your Grant enthusiast to go and find the 'Judge, or the 'Squire,' whom he wants you to hear

TALK HIS MIND

about the democratic defection you cast about elsewhere for something definite to make the figures on one side have a majority over the other Of course if you take all for Gospel the Grant and the Greeley men tell you matters are as a general thing, left about even and as a natural consequence as an Irishman would have it Grant and Greeley would both carry the county ' You finally go in search of a democrat It is true the article is scarce in some of the rural places you wander into but if you go the right way about it ... tell you candidly all he knows about the way things are going " The first one you come across may be a Greeley man and then you get a rehash of the Greeley republican's story with if possible a little stronger coloring coupled with the most emphatic denials of the misrepresentations of the Grant man By and by up comes another democrat who will tell you may be that he has

VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

"for forty years and more, and he'll be well he will be —— if he knows any good square up and down democrat in the county who is going to vote for the present incumbent This assertion probably gets the two democrats into a lofty constitutional argument and taking advantage of the fortuitous circumstance you take your leave to roam about the village during the day, drop into the taverns and watch and listen for yourself until the train or the stage coach arrives only to deposit you in some place else where your old difficulties are certain to be renewed Now, under all these circumstances isn't it rather distressing to try and be exact about the situation I candidly believe that if Old Probabilities himself should come on from Washington and go over the same ground that I have already gone over and then

TRY TO FORECAST THINGS

in his usual style he'd miss his mark nine times out of ten Still I am of the opinion after all that there is a chance occasionally here and there to be reasonably certain about the lay of the land and I am presumptuous enough to believe that my wanderings up to to day through the counties I shall have occasion to allude to have not been entirely lost in the realm of indefinite information In the first place let me call attention to one striking fact In my last letter written after I had visited the counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus Erie Niagara Orleans and Monroe I spoke of the apparent dulness in political circles and the absence of anything like enthusiasm or activity on either side The case has been quite different in the counties I have since visited In fact, strange as it may seem the further one goes to the eastward—that is to a zigzag way from the lakes toward New York city—the more noticeable becomes

THE HEAT OF THE CAMPAIGN

and—what may be more welcome news to some people—the stronger seems to be the Greeley element I say seems ' advisedly for it cannot be denied that up in Fenton's stronghold where I was the other day the friends of the Philosopher are by no means few and far between but they do not appear to make as much noise about themselves as further to the east But to the results of my tramp through the additional counties

In Genesee county I found that several republicans had declared for Greeley, but the defections are more than made up by democrats who will vote for Grant or not vote at all—at least they say so now What they will do when they are

BROUGHT TO THE SCRATCH

is quite another thing Greeley has, at any rate very little chance of carrying the county The anti Greeley motives of some of the war democrats in the county are not very creditable to their intelligence, but the reason one of them gave me while I was for going against the Philosopher only shows how even the weakest inventions of the enemy will sometimes create damage in a political campaign The man I refer to is a German, who has a good deal of influence in the county By the way I might as well say just here that he told me he had never seen Greeley's picture until the other day a Greeley republican gave him a good look at one Said he to me as we sat sipping our lager together —' Judging from that picture he looks to be

A NICE KIND OF A MAN

but I can't vote for him I've always been a democrat, but this time I go for Grant ' I asked him the reason 'Well " said he with a shrug of the shoulders, "the idea of Greeley's promising to do all he could to pay the rebel soldier a pension ! Now, I wouldn't care about giving one or two poor fellows a little something but to give them all pensions, why that would take millions of dollars and we'd all be taxed for it, wouldn't we ?" and the patriotic man looked at me in a way that said as plain as words could say it "You needn't answer, for you see I am thoroughly posted "

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS

In Wyoming county the republican defection among the republicans is small It is not by any means alarming There, too I found many democrats who declared to me in the most positive manner that they would not vote for Greeley under any circumstances There is a little local struggle in the county about the Congressional nominee which may, according to the way it turns out, have a slight influence for Greeley. The present incumbent is Seth Wakeman, who wants to go back to Congress, and his would-be competitor is Hoskin, of Wyoming. The latter is a Grant man as well as Wakeman, but there are wheels within wheels in the two counties the working of which forecasts a ruction if the right man is not nominated Of course who the right man is the district knows best

WHAT THE FARMERS SAY.

Ontario county will from all appearances give Grant a good majority There are, it is true, a number of republicans who have come out for Greeley but they are offset, it is generally believed by the democrats who will vote the other way In Canandaigua, for instance Judge Stowell a lifelong democrat of considerable prominence is to stump the county for Grant I was very much surprised in travelling through this county to see the determination manifested by the farmers to stick to the regular ticket, even though they have a great liking for Horace They will not be led by the leaders who have gone over to the opposition camp and persist in the belief that Grant is the right man Said one of them to me — I've taken Mr Greeley's paper for twenty years and I like it and I like Mr Greeley too I would vote for him also if I was only sure that in voting for him I was not voting to

PUT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY INTO POWER

You see by electing him we only elect one man as I look at the matter If I could be satisfied that by electing him we'd at the same time elect a purer and better republican party I would do all I could to elect him In this connection I will give you an instance of how a democrat has unwittingly afforded the Grant politicians in the county a powerful argument to sustain the view taken by this old farmer The democratic alliance is an editor in Saratoga and a relative of the democratic Judge Stowell who has come out for Grant The Saratoga man on hearing of his relative's defection wrote him a long letter arguing to show that it was

THE DUTY OF EVERY DEMOCRAT

to vote for Greeley This letter has been published and is being freely circulated among the republicans It is needless to say that it doesn't make many converts for Greeley A rather striking illustration was given the other day at Bristol of the way the gaps made in the regular republican ranks by the deserters are sometimes quickly filled up by democrats A thorough canvass was made of the republicans who declare they will vote for Greeley They numbered twenty one and the same canvass by a strange coincidence revealed the fact that twenty one democrats will vote for Grant The question among the wags in Bristol now is who will get the best of it out of this tie vote —Grant or Greeley?

AN EPIBULL FOR

In Livingston county the Greeley men make great boasts of what they will do but from appearances I do not think they will make very great havoc with the regulars who are as firm as a rock Indeed I doubt very much if the next election will show a decreased majority for General Grant In 1868 the county gave him 1 338 and Sabner last year 430 There's up hill work certainly there for the Philosopher's admirers

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS

The Yates county situation is rather more promising for Greeley I found than in either of the two counties just mentioned It may not be generally known that for a long time past there have been two republican factions in the county each of which has been doing its utmost to cut its rival's throat cost what it might to the party Cleveland who ran for State Senator last year and has to thank the republican faction he does not belong to for his defeat and the election of Johnson a democrat seems to be the leading spirit of the Greeleyite and I am inclined to believe that he will have a following on election day much larger than now appears upon the surface Still the Grant men claim that they will carry the county They may but I doubt it very much as the knowing ones have arranged matters so that the liberals and the democrats can unite upon Cleveland as the nominee for Congress This may

DRAW THE LINES TIGHTER

on both sides the factions included Yet again the arrangement might arouse the republicans in the two other counties of the district to a sense of their party duty as the Grant men call it and thus the very plan concocted for the purpose of laying the regulars out on the broad of their backs would prove disastrous only to the planners themselves

MAINE.

Progress of the Fight—How the "Back Towns" Stand—Talks with the Natives—Secession and Accession—Democratic and Republican Estimates of Gains and Losses—Hustling Around the Hustings

SACCARAPPA Maine August 8 1872

Your correspondent dates this letter from this point for several reasons Among them he might mention that it is because it is one of the oldest settled and about as good a representative centre as you will find in Cumberland and York counties Another is the natives here do not object to being interviewed by the right kind of people, another is because the HERALD commissioner has been welcomed like a prince by a whole family of kings and still another is that it is far enough from a big city like Portland to be rurally virtuous and politically honest.

THE CROSS ROADS GROCERIES

This region is somewhat noted for its cross roads groceries with this paradoxical difference—the aforesaid groceries are generally located where the roads do not cross These places are the rendezvous of the village gossipers and local politicians who discuss politics religion and the Maine Liquor law with equal vehemence Take a prominent point, by way of illustration

HOW STANDS THE GREELEY AND GRANT STOCK?

An elderly gentleman who sells groceries only for the accommodation of his neighbors and not for profit, seats himself in front of his store door and hails the farmers as they come and go He is regarded as a sort of political barometer and when consulted reports after the manner of the indicator at the Gold Exchange in New York

VIEWS OF A DEFERING COUNTRY MERCHANT

' What's the news to day ? asks a neighbor

Greeley stock at par '

Next day the same question

Greeley stock at 150 '

And the next,

Greeley stock at 180 '

And the next

' Greeley stock going up to gold prices in war times—280

The news of the success of the republicans in North Carolina comes with the effect of the intelligence of a rebel victory upon the Stock Board

' How is Greeley stock to day "

' Greeley stock is down "

How's Grant

Grant stock is up They ain't done counting the nigger vote in North Carolina yet '

VIEWS OF A GORHAM DEMOCRAT

How stands Greeley in your town

' Too many republicans going for him '

But don't you want him elected '

' Well yaas I reckon I do

' Well then, do you object to republicans going for him ? '

' I don't like their company I've been a democrat all my life, and I don't want to be swamped by my old enemies '

This is the sentiment of a good many democrats, but as a general thing the democrats hereabouts will go for Greeley without stopping to inquire what company they are in

WHAT AN OLD GORHAM REPUBLICAN SAYS

' I have always been a republican sent two boys to the war and lost one I voted for Grant but I can't take him this time '

' Why not ? '

' Because he is ruled by cliques of office holders, and has nothing in sympathy with the public '

This sentiment was expressed with much earnestness by the old gentleman who uttered it and made a decided impression upon those republicans who listened to it.

SCARBOROUGH INFLEXIBLE

This is a stanch old democratic town and has gone that way ever since the Scarborough ' Bible —the Portland Argus—became an institution in this latitude Greeley for President and the Maine mechanic, Charley Kimball for Governor" is the war cry of the indomitables of Scarborough.

CORNISH

This is a thriving town in York county Among its principal residents formerly republicans, who go for the Model Woodchopper" may be mentioned Dr Benjamin Thompson and William O'Brien, the latter doing the most extensive business in the place

THE GREELEY FRESHET IN TOWNS IN THE WESTERN PART OF MAINE

Besides the above named towns and villages in the western part of Maine from which your correspondent has information may be mentioned Biddeford, Saco, Buckston Standish, Baldwin, Limington Grey, Windham Falmouth 'Old Orchard' and Libby Beaches where people largely congregate at this season of the year all of which show a remarkable state of feeling in favor of Greeley

IN ORDINARY TIMES

the people who are now turning their faces Greeleyward in this part of the State would have ' ruled the roast" in the republican ranks Hence their secession from the republican and their accession to the democratic party is the more marked and striking

It is confidently predicted that

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

which includes the city of Portland, will go for Greeley and Kimball If such should be the case the State may as well be conceded to the coalition—for "as goes Cumberland county so goes the State " At the same time it must be admitted that

THE "GAME OF BRAG"

is being indulged in to a pretty large extent by both parties the opposition to Grant being the most sanguine and outspoken

THE CAMPAIGN WAS PRECIPITATED

upon the republicans by the democrats, who introduced Senator Doolittle, General Kilpatrick and Theodore Tilton into the State canvass before the republicans fairly had their eyes opened But since then the republicans have "girded up their loins" and are going into the fight with their usual vigor They are counting noses, bracing up the weak-kneed intimidating the timid, tickling the palms of the fence men, and showing that they appreciate the principle of

They should take who have the power
And they should keep who can.

THE SILENT VOTE,

that is, the vote of those who say nothing, but have made up their minds to vote as they please regardless of party affiliations, will undoubtedly be large. It may turn the scale, for an average change of only ten votes in each town in the State will carry the day for the opposition

ILLINOIS.

The Campaign in Prairie Land—A Neck-and-Neck Run Between Grant and Greeley—Both Parties Organized—The Recent Rallies—Oglesby, Trumbull and Koerner—Partisan Papers Reviewed—The Custom House—What the Merchants Think—The Germans—Possible Stampede to Greeley

CHICAGO August 4 1872

While waiting for the smoke which overhangs the bloody chasm in North Carolina to clear away a few disconnected notes on the situation in Illinois may not be uninteresting History is history and this letter may I hope, be acceptable even if it presents history in its shirt sleeves and devoid of the toga and helmet

The general situation may be described as unchanged Both parties are now fairly at work and

CLUBS ARE FRAMED

In every ward and district The liberal —you should notice by the way that in Illinois the terms democrat' and 'republican" are dropped by the Greeleyites and the party is called the liberal party pure and simple—got quite a start in this work and had occupied no inconsiderable part of the field ere the Grant men took it into their heads that there was going to be any contest whatever Each party has held one mass meeting and the papers of each party have lied a good deal about these meetings There was no particular difference between these meetings At each there were present about eight thousand people fully a half of whom were attracted by the music The place where the rallies were held is well situated for drawing a crowd, and the people who attended them cheered both sides impartially

DICK OGLESBY'S SPEECH

seemed to me disfigured by its dwelling on the issues of the war and there was an over earnestness in defence of the administration which defeated itself The friends of President Grant in this neighborhood undertake to defend every act of every member of the Cabinet to declare that there have been no blunders in diplomacy no defalcations by public officers no carpet bagging no oppression of the South As a natural consequence the independent voters, men whose minds are open to conviction turn dissatisfied from a cause which thus imposes on the public good sense Mr Oglesby's speech was marred in this defect but there is no denying that it was simple and earnest and will be effective within the party Governor Koerner's and Mr Trumbull's speeches were fully as able and quite as eloquent, but each had the defects of Mr Oglesby's—party spirit in its extremest manifestations

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS

As the speakers of the two parties so are their organs The liberal cause is supported by the *Tribune* and *News* the *Inter Ocean Journal* and *Post* are regular republican and the *Times* irreconcilable democrat but expected to come over to Greeley at the last minute The *Tribune* though it has been read out of the party, has not suffered in influence or circulation Queerly enough the editor who contributes the most largely to its columns and does the most effective service in defending the purity and integrity of republican principles is a stanch democrat and the gentleman on whose shoulders falls the real labor of conducting the paper is another The blooming out of Governor Bross is a working liberal has caused some comment and some amusement Mr Bross was an original republican and I have reason to know did not sympathize with the *Tribune* in its onslaughts on President Grant and to find Saul also among the prophets creates no little remark The *News* is a democratic daily, started by the members of the party who could not stand the dictation of the *Times* It therefore carries considerable influence though it cannot be ranked with the *Tribune* and *Times* as a newspaper The *Mail* and *Sun* two cheap evening papers, claiming to run the workingmen's party, are for Greeley The responsible people on the *Times* think that for the first time in their experience they have to do with a contest in which the result cannot be foretold The paper holds its own in spite of the starting of the *News* and so long as it continues to furnish the news it does will maintain its circulation Its influence has always been over estimated and Mr Storey, vigorous writer and thinker that he is has received a set back in the party by his deposition from the National Committee, and the starting of the *News* which cannot soon be recovered from The *Journal* the oldest of the Chicago dailies is not in any way brilliant but has much strength with the stanch republicans in the rural districts It however, runs its defence of the Philadelphia nominees into the ground The *Post* has never taken much rank as a political paper but of late has abandoned its purely literary character, and has adopted a political tone

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT

The fact that its editor Mr Blakely is the pension agent here is I think a point against the *Post* doing anything for General Grant beyond strict party limits There are so many papers in the West edited by federal appointees and the course of so many of them has been so slavishly influenced by the appointments of their proprietors that the term 'brass collar' applied to a paper is accepted in no complimentary sense by the public The *Inter Ocean* is the real administration organ in the Northwest and is linked closely to the Custom House party, Mr Ham the appraiser for this port being one of its leading writers The proprietor Mr J Y Scammon is a wealthy banker, worth three or four millions

SCAMMON

He has recently assumed the leadership of the republican party in the State Convention and the delegation at Pennsylvania and engineered the ratification meeting It is understood that he expects to be nominated to Congress though other rumors very widely circulated state that should Mr Grant be re elected Mr Scammon will be Secretary of the Treasury Mr Scammon's record in Chicago has however given him an unpopular reputation in some matters connected with school funds and manipulations of an insurance company's assets, and his support of any cause will not lend it very much aid The *Inter Ocean* has attained a very large circulation among the Grant republicans since the defection of the *Tribune* However, to sum up, the ten dailies of Chicago will not change 1 000 votes this election and those will nearly all go with the *Tribune* because it is the most prominent paper The lines are so sharply drawn and the different organs take so decided a stand that it is impossible for the yet independent voters to be convinced and influenced by them These people who have not yet made up their minds, will wait till the October elections show how the tide is setting

CUSTOM HOUSE POLITICS

The appointment of Mr N B Judd as successor to Colonel McLean as Collector of Customs may be taken as an assurance that the Custom House here will be run after the fashion of New York, Mr Judd being a confirmed politician The real manipulators of the Custom House ring are Congressman Farwell and Senator Logan I have seen neither of them, but their chief satellites Charley Ham, Tom Keefe, Jack Hartington and the others, are in private very frank about things, conceding that the situation is very serious, but hoping that something will turn up or that a turn in the tide will take place before November They still think Mr Greeley will write some letter or make some speech before the Summer is out which will ruin his chances Bar this they practically acknowledge his chances to be as good as those of Mr Grant

RURAL MERCHANTS SCARED AT THE GREELEY MOVEMENT

The merchants and financial men I have been studying of late and also looking up the country dealers I find that merchants in the interior generally believe that the election of Mr Greeley would be followed by an advance in gold and a panic In the city the opposite belief prevails, and people hold that the President has not the slightest influence to exert on the state of trade or the national finances The clamor raised about Mr Greeley's eccentricities and ultraism is not seriously regarded by them, as they assert that the placing of a man of his stamp in office has a tendency towards making him conservative, even as the elevation of a lawyer to the bench frequently turns a passionate advocate into a dignified and equitable judge

I spent lunch time at Dewar's saloon on Saturday The place is headquarters for Board of Trade men, and especially for those engaged in the foreign trade so that the opinions expressed are not likely to be suggested by political bias Their voice was for Greeley in strong majority though they generally preferred Grant as an individual There was a good deal of betting going on, but the defection of Sumner and Banks and the result of the North Carolina election had told on the Grant men, and a hundred to fifty on Greeley went begging Betting on Illinois was even

Mr Sumner's letter has not caused much comment here He was conceded to the liberals all along. The colored vote up here is not large and it will go for Grant almost unanimously Besides this, in the West the action of one man does not cause that effect which it does in the South or East, and in the Northwest especially there is a very large number of voters who do their own thinking and follow no man's lead.

The exception is

THE GERMAN VOTE,

which, in a great measure, is controlled by Mr Schurz He comes here on Saturday next to speak and the liberals anticipate, not without justice, very considerable results from his taking part in the canvass The balance of power in the State is held by the German republicans, and should Mr. Schurz lead them into Chappaqua pastures in any great number, the liberal success in this State will no longer be a subject for question

The reception of the news from North Carolina as well as of the Banks and Sumner letters has had some effect, though not much as yet, as the furthest State is claimed by both parties There is, however not the slightest doubt that the probable defeat of the republicans in North Carolina if the news is confirmed by the official count will exert a most fatal influence on General Grant's prospects here

POSSIBLE DESERTERS FROM GRANT

There is in the republican party a large number of political mollusks who have not the slightest confidence in their own success and there is a very large and prudent class whose members stand aloof and will not declare themselves until the issue is practically decided The chief source of danger to the Grant party I take it is to be found in the presence in its midst of this element which in the twinkling of an eye may completely upset the whole situation The hard cases are out and have to stick to their but if the defeat in North Carolina should be followed by further defeats in Indiana or Pennsylvania the result would be a panic and Grant would lose four out of these five Northwestern States by majorities as decisive as those by which he carried them in 1868

KENTUCKY.

Colored Vote Steady and Unanimous for Grant

FRANKFORT Ky August 7 1872

A colored ... at Frankfort in this State who ... Graham is a candidate for Marshal was recently asked if he would vote for Greeley The reply of the intelligent ... was as telling as it was ... 'For Colonel ... couldn't vote for Mr Greeley no how I done gone promised to vote for Mr Graham All of which is a good illustration of the attachment ... by the ... Mr ... both his Messrs and ... at Lexington the other day I interviewed a number of representative men of color who were employed professionally in the ... of the Phoenix Hotel and who are ... the only posted in the political bias of their people as perhaps any men in the State They one and all ... 1 950 votes out of 2 100 cast by colored men in the town is certain for General Grant A little later in the ... was standing on the veranda of the hotel the oldest of these colored men accosted him and touching his hat said — Massa ... I heard ye speak 'bout lection We's good many on us gwine for ole Greeley the abolitionist Don't speak about it no way but it's so Dem are niggers in thar are so doggonned proud 'cause dey was only ... fore mancipation set in dey can't vote for a common man Dey want a man what's President already "

THE FOLLERS CONVENTION

The Convention called in this State by Blanton Duncan will have but a single candidate in the field to whom it can proffer its feeble support—Collidy who is running on the Bourbon" ticket, and who will draw the full republican vote Collidy will be remembered as the person who retired from the House when charged with having received money for a cadetship A committee of investigation was appointed by the Kentucky Legislature to examine into the matter but Golliday refused to be examined stating that Congress had accepted his resignation and the State Legislature had no jurisdiction or authority to inquire into the matter He afterward ran for Congress in the same district but was defeated and this is his first attempt since With this exception of Golliday every Congressional candidate in the State is an out and out Greeley man

GENERAL (?) ... HODGE OF NEWPORT,

it is conceded on all hands will be the next Governor of Kentucky and from his past record the position he occupies and the platform upon which he stands he becomes a very important figure in the national canvass General Hodge was a field officer in the Confederate army is enthusiastic, brave and successful as any of his compeers He is a gentleman in every fibre of his being, generous openly handsome and popular In a State like Kentucky he wields a powerful influence Now it so happens that General Hodge the ex Confederate entertains precisely the same views that are cherished by a very powerful class of intelligent gentlemen in the North and especially in New York city He believes there is no reason why a miserable petty feeling of sectional pride and sectional bitterness should longer disgrace the American people or embarrass the land The war and intercourse with the people of the North since the war have taught him a lesson which many others on both sides of that invisible wall of Mason and Dixon have learned at last—that there is something in every State of our common country of which we may be proud that the republicans at the North are not all crazy people with a single idea composed of grit and vinegar nor mudsills with no ideas at all, that the democracies of the North is not entirely composed of wily politicians who for the gains of office become vulgar self appointed champions of the South or of the flunkies who before the war, danced attendance upon every planter at a Northern watering place ready to demean themselves in any possible way to please milord But they have learned in the smoke and dust of battle that a brave foe is a generous enemy, and a gentleman can grow up amid the free schools and gigantic enterprises of the North And the North has been taught too that the typical Southerner is neither a lawless ruffian a coarse braggart nor an inhuman monster

THE PEOPLE NOT PARTY

There is another lesson to which their eyes have been opened For twenty years past bitter draughts have been concocted by the politicians and poured down the people's throats to stir them up to disorder and enmity that on the crest of these angry waves demagogues might be carried to place and power The feeling of the men in the South is that they have allowed their passions to be played upon too often by these harpies and in the reaction of sentiment which has taken place they threaten to sweep away all vestiges of present party organizations It is this feeling that has prepared the way for the formation of

A NEW NATIONAL PARTY

and rendered possible the enthusiastic reception of such speeches as afford the following extracts. General Hodge who is elector at large on the democratic and liberal tickets said in his late speech at Frankfort—the State capital—substantially as follows —

I accept without any reservation and with all my heart the Cincinnati platform It is neither humiliating to the generous men who offer their strong hands to the South in her weakness nor to us who accept the proffer of their generous aid and sympathy These men have been earnest in their opposition to us believing themselves in the right and we all know how earnest we were in our resistance It is no contemptible act on their part to reach across that bloody chasm of the war and upon that platform offer us an amnesty which we have already granted them in our own hearts

In regard to Mr Greeley he said —

I accept the candidate as fully as I do the platform believing that, from the peculiar circumstances which surround him he has a power to heal the wounds of past conflict and to accomplish a work in aid and regeneration of the whole people of our country that no other man can claim and I say this with no desire to underrate the good intentions or ability of any one

General Hodge said further—and was in this portion of his speech continuously interrupted by cheers—that no man in the South, whatever might have been his opinions as to the advisability of freeing the slaves by a sudden and general emancipation, could if he had one particle of manhood or humanity in his composition, consent to their re enslavement after they had tasted the sweetness of liberty It was one thing to disagree upon the means of abolishing an evil and another to commit a crime against all human rights And for the soldiers whom the platform honored, no Southern democrat who had striven for principle, no Southern soldier who had fought for what he believed to be right would ever raise a finger to tarnish a leaf of the laurels which wreathed the brows of an honest and brave man

MR. WATTERSON ON THE SITUATION.

Mr Watterson, in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, endorses the new party apparently for, in an editorial headed An Old Fashioned Family Talk," he calls for a new crop of Clays and Crittendens, saying, The people of Kentucky grew up under bold leadership They love game men They are used to brave counsels ' The article further states that for ten years' leadership Kentucky has been timorous and irresolute that the democratic party was reorganized on a more liberal basis in '66, but split and yet during all this time every county in Kentucky might have been carried on liberal issues The editorial, of more than a column and a half, concludes in a warm approval of the stand taken by General Hodge

AN INTERVIEW WITH LESLIE COOMBS

At the barbecue near Lexington I met Leslie Coombs It was the first political gathering he had attended in ten years and the old man hale and hearty, listened attentively to General Hodge, Colonel Breckinridge and Congressman Beck, endorsing in his nervous, pungent way the salient and radical points in their speeches In subsequent interviews at his residence in Lexington in the evening, and on his lawn at five o'clock in the morning, where at that hour, weather permitting, he is always to be found He made some scathing criticisms of General Grant's character and career, and warmly advocated the formation of the new national party He, too, believes that there is a sort of special providence in the harmonizing power of Greeley, and hopes great things from the coalition of all parties and the amalgamation of so many earnest but hitherto opposing forces.

It would be impossible to convey any idea of the ingenuousness with which these people exhibit a real heartfelt delight over every word that comes from the North breathing of reconciliation and sympathy for their misfortunes, or to paint the enthusiasm with which they enter upon any work by which they think a closer union of feeling and purpose may be attained This spirit is contagious and has already affected the entire population of Kentucky, the humblest and least educated men sometimes expressing it in an uncouth but pithy way quite as worthy of attention as the finer speeches of their more flowery neighbors

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 BARROW ST CORNER 4TH ST—A FIRST CLASS meat [illegible] and bread cook with best city reference city or country boarding house

27 DELANCEY ST FIRST FLOOR—A GERMAN girl as cook or to do general housework

56 SHERIFF ST FIRST FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE [illegible] first class [illegible] short distance in the country Call for two days

72 WEST 11TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook [illegible] business. Can be seen at her present employers to day from 10 to 3 o'clock

108 WEST 47TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID [illegible] private family [illegible] maker first [illegible] laundress [illegible] reference

119 WEST 27TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook willing [illegible] country [illegible]

125 WEST 24TH ST ROOM 8—TWO RESPECTABLE women [illegible] private board [illegible] references

131 7TH AV—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK IN A boarding house or restaurant [illegible] need call Call for two days

134 WEST 24TH ST REAR—A RESPECTABLE woman [illegible] charge [illegible] hotel or restaurant [illegible] English, French and American cooking [illegible] jellies &c

138 WEST 17TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook washer and ironer in a private family Apply at her employers from 11 to 4 o'clock

139 EAST 10TH ST CORNER OF 3D AV—TWO sisters [illegible] one as cook washer and ironer the other [illegible] upstairs work and waiting willing in the country city reference

150 WEST 9TH ST BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs—A respectable young woman as first rate cook and excellent baker no objection to a private boarding house best city reference

154 EAST 23D ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook washer and ironer three years city reference

158 WEST 28TH ST THIRD FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook wash and iron would assist in the washing best city reference from her last place

220 WEST 27TH ST—A GOOD ENGLISH COOK, IN a small hotel or boarding house has no objection to go a short distance in the country

216 EAST 17TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as plain cook washer and ironer will be found willing, obliging, and trustworthy best city reference Call for two days

225 EAST 35TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook and baker willing to assist with washing and ironing good city reference

232 EAST 46TH ST FIRST FLOOR—A YOUNG woman [illegible] in the country as cook and laundress understands her work very well

248 WEST 41ST ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first rate cook would do the [illegible] washing in a private family best references. Call two days

332 WEST 40TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook washer and ironer or to do chamber work and waiting best city reference

336 WEST 38TH ST—A GIRL TO COOK WASH and iron, is a good bread and biscuit maker city reference

346 39TH ST BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS—A respectable young girl as plain cook is willing to assist with the washing and ironing wages $16 per month city preferred

349 WEST 43D ST REAR BUILDING—A WOMAN as cook washer and ironer reference given

408 WEST 38TH ST BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs—A respectable girl as good plain cook washer and ironer and to do general housework in a small family best city reference

419 EAST 36TH ST FIRST FLOOR—A STEADY person to cook wash and iron prefers steady work to the highest wages is a good cook reference

433 WEST 40TH ST TOP FLOOR BACK ROOM—A young girl as cook washer and ironer good city reference from last place

435 2D AV BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS—AS head cook by a woman that cannot be excelled in French Cuban and all other new styles of cooking cannot be surpassed in confectionery ornamental and plain is capable to take charge and do the marketing of any first class place will suit the most fastidious is economical, conscientious and faithful in every respect, best city reference

490 7TH AV BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS—Two young girls one as cook washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing

500 WEST 46TH ST REAR BUILDING 4—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook understands all kinds of cooking would go in the country best city reference

558 7TH AV CORNER 40TH ST—A RESPECTABLE young girl as good cook would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing, best city reference no objection to the country

656 2D AV FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3—A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook wash and iron in a small private family is an excellent washer and ironer best city reference Call all day

690 2D AV NEAR 37TH ST—A SMART GIRL TO cook wash and iron city reference Can be seen for two days

Chambermaids, &c.

15 WEST 49TH ST IN BASEMENT—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or to take care of one or two children good reference Call for two days

119 EAST HOUSTON ST ROOM 11—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress best city reference

131 WEST 33D ST SECOND FLOOR FRONT—A respectable woman as first class chambermaid is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, would go in a private boarding house

143 THOMPSON ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting or take care of children best city reference Call for two days

145 EAST 32D ST ONE FLIGHT STAIRS—A RESPECTABLE young girl lately landed to do chamberwork or light housework in a private family

147 WEST 39TH ST BETWEEN 7TH AV AND Broadway—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and take care of children no objection to a short distance in the country a nice place more an object than wages city reference

231 EAST 45TH ST—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress

249 WEST 33D ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to take care of children good reference

252 WEST 19TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light chamberwork or to mind children best city references

263 WEST 47TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or waiting only best city reference

307 EAST 33D ST—A PLEASANT GIRL LATELY landed to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing

497 7TH AV CORNER 37TH ST—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid, or would do housework good city reference

775 7TH AV TOP FLOOR BETWEEN 51ST AND 52d sts—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress Call for two days

1,153 2D AV—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing and ironing, 6 years excellent city reference

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

9 WASHINGTON PLACE NEAR MERCER—AS COMPETENT seamstress by the day or week expert at all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking excellent operator

18 EAST 22D ST—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER thoroughly understands cutting fitting and trimming by the day or week terms moderate Address

30 UNION SQUARE—A YOUNG GIRL WITH HER own machine to go out by the week or month, can do all kinds of fancy sewing Call for two days

38 WEST 13TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family can operate on Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine good city reference no objection to the country

394 2D AV, BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS FIRST floor—A respectable young girl as seamstress in a private family operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understands dress making best city reference from her last place

490 7TH AV—WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY dressmaker to go out by the day or plain sewing. Apply Wednesday and Thursday all day

514 WEST 27TH ST BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs—A respectable young girl who operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes work by the day

806 6TH AV BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS first floor—A competent dressmaker who fits perfectly (cutting and basting a specialty) to go out by the day or week or work at home, would take a position Call or address all the week

944 GATES AV BROOKLYN—A PERSON THOROUGHLY understanding dressmaking and family sewing to go out of the city Address, for one week, E B

1,036 3D AV—A YOUNG AND RESPECTABLE girl would go out by the day to do plain sewing in a private family, or would take it home Please call

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE person in a family, is a good dressmaker would be willing to assist in light housework no objection to the country. Address for one week A C, Herald office

General Housework, &c.

39 WEST 13TH ST—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family city or country, willing and obliging Call for two days

116 WEST 34TH ST—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework or chamberwork, good reference

119 WEST 30TH ST—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do general housework

122 MOTT ST, REAR BUILDING—A WELSH GIRL to do the entire housework of a small family where she would not be required to do washing, wages $16

157 WEST 51ST ST—A MARRIED LADY WITH ONE child 3 years old to do general housework in a small family, country preferred

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

181 LUDLOW ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a respectable family best city reference no objection to the country

201 120TH ST CORNER 3D AV HARLEM—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework is a good washer and ironer Call for two days

203 LEXINGTON AV—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do housework in a small family or as chambermaid [illegible] reference

210 EAST 50TH ST BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS—Wanted work by the day by a woman who understands [illegible] work and is a good washer and ironer Call or address

211 WEST 31ST ST BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS—A Protestant girl as housemaid and waitress or as general servant is kind to children no objections to the country

216 WEST 27TH ST ROOM 1—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework best city reference Call for two days

233 WEST 40TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as general servant Call for two days in the [illegible]

212 EAST 50TH ST BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family is a good washer and ironer or will do up [illegible] reference from last employers

256 WEST 41ST ST BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family reference required

270 3D AV IN THE FANCY STORE—A RESPECTABLE English girl to do general housework in a small private family

332 EAST 34TH ST—A GIRL LATELY LANDED to do light housework in a small private family

359 WEST 31ST ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family good reference

412 WEST 46TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do housework in a small private family is a good washer and ironer willing and obliging reference

425 WEST 44TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed to do general housework Can be seen for two days

441 WEST 8TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family willing and obliging

533 WEST 29TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small family good city reference

825 2D AV CORNER OF 43TH ST—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family to do general housework

1,051 3D AV BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS—A young girl to do general housework in a small family several years in the country best city reference

Housekeepers, &c.

29 6TH AV—A YOUNG LADY [illegible] ARRIVED IN the city from the South educated [illegible] would like to take charge of a gentleman's household [illegible] man of means preferred [illegible] to make a house pleasant and cheerful references exchanged no objections to go to the country Call for two days None but first class need call Miss BOOTH

80 WILLOUGHBY ST—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER either in city or country is qualified to take entire charge of a house [illegible] reference Address M V

90 DELANCEY ST—AS HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE charge of the [illegible] school or hotel good reference given Apply or address

146 WAYNE ST, JERSEY CITY—A MIDDLE AGED American lady as housekeeper [illegible] with the work or would [illegible] invalid good reference Call on or address Mrs R for one week

150 EAST 2D ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS HOUSEkeeper or to do general housework in a small family five years reference J MILLER

300 WEST 58TH ST—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as working housekeeper and to take care of children

A LADY SEEKS SOME POSITION OF TRUST OR A situation as housekeeper Address M V L Herald Uptown Branch office 1,265 Broadway

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER APPLY to proprietors of the Coleman House

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY WANTS A POSITION AS housekeeper to a widower Address LL box 130 Herald office

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY A SITUATION as housekeeper to a widower or bachelor Address M E G Herald office

WANTED—ABOUT OCTOBER 1 A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a private family or as matron or assistant matron in a public institution by a lady [illegible] who can give satisfactory references Apply to R M COLLAND, Ridley Park Delaware county Pa

Laundresses, &c.

225 EAST 22D ST ROOM 20—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes some [illegible] washing and ironing, or would go out by the day best city reference

230 WEST 16TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day is an excellent washer and ironer

258 EAST 10TH ST BETWEEN 1ST AV AND AV A—To do gentlemen's washing Mrs DELACY

302 EAST 34TH ST—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day to do washing and ironing, or would take the same to her own home can do all kinds of French fluting Call or address

311 EAST 43D ST FIRST FLOOR BACK ROOM—A [illegible] own house can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting

336 WEST 42D ST TOP FLOOR BACK ROOM—A respectable woman wishes [illegible] lady's washing at her own house is a first class laundress

419 EAST 16TH ST SECOND FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to do the washing at her own home would do them well at moderate price Call or address

421 EAST 19TH ST THIRD FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing, or any kind of housework

488 6TH AV BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS room 8—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day to do washing, ironing or house cleaning

521 1ST AV BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS—A respectable woman to go out by the day or would take work such as washing, ironing, house cleaning, office cleaning, &c Good reference

529 EAST 31ST ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day or week or take in washing, understands fine fluting

557 WEST 30TH ST—A WOMAN WISHES TO TAKE in washing or go out by the day can do all sorts of housework

1,187 2D AV BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to do fine washing and ironing Call for two days

Nurses, &c.

81 EAST 32D ST—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a faithful honest and trustworthy woman as nurse can take care of a baby from its birth or to wait on a lady has no objection to travel

91 10TH AV FIRST FLOOR FRONT—A HEALTHY married woman as wet nurse Apply to Mr HOSKINS

110 WEST 19TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse 14 years reference from her last place if required

115 EAST 13TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and would do plain sewing good reference

132 WEST 14TH ST REAR—A YOUNG WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business as nurse and seamstress would go in the country references

214 EAST 10TH ST—A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid speaks French and English

238 WEST 53D ST—AN ACCOUCHEUR OR monthly nurse can be engaged from about the middle of September

241 WEST 27TH ST—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl to take care of children and sew has good reference

247 7TH AV NEAR 24TH ST SECOND FLOOR front room—A young girl lately landed as children's nurse is a first class plain sewer

217 WEST 27TH ST—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman as nurse and seamstress or nurse and chambermaid or to bring up a baby on the bottle good city references

287 BOWERY—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman as wet nurse with a fresh breast of milk her baby two months old

362 WEST 42D ST CORNER 9TH AV—A MIDDLE aged woman as nurse is willing to take care of a baby or two, children or assist in light chamberwork city or country

Miscellaneous.

27 SUFFOLK ST, ROOM 16—A YOUNG GERMAN girl well educated as lady's maid in an American family Apply for JOHNSON

30 COLDEN ST JERSEY CITY—A RESPECTABLE young girl as companion for an invalid lady no objection to travel good city reference

165 1ST AV, CORNER 10TH ST THIRD FLOOR—A girl 15 years old wishes a good home with a respectable family will make herself useful

207 WEST 41ST ST—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMpanion to a lady as seamstress, or would take care of growing children has no objection to the country Address or call

330 EAST 56TH ST TOP FLOOR—A CLEAN smart girl to do kitchen work in a small private family best reference

A LADY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, JUST FROM SCHOOL wishes a situation in a wholesale business best reference given Address T C, Herald Uptown Branch office

A YOUNG LADY (ENGLISH) IS IN WANT OF A SITuation to assist in any respectable business very active and been used to a London business would prefer living in the house and would be willing to be useful in many ways Address E H, box 160 Herald office

WANTED—A SITUATION OF TRUST BY A YOUNG lady of experience lately from England a thorough business person, with good knowledge of dry goods and ready [illegible] security given if required, no triflers need apply Address Miss A, Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs LOWE

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF teaching English and the rudiments of French Latin and drawing a situation as daily governess in a school or private family Address F F Milton on the Hudson

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T STEWART & CO WANT FIRST CLASS BOSOM makers on shirts Apply at 9th st entrance Broadway and 10th st.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS COOK AND CHAMBERmaid girl with best city references Call at 160 West 11th st

A THOROUGHLY TRUSTWORTHY AND COMPETENT woman 30 to 45 years of age wanted to take entire charge of a child 14 months old who has lost his mother Apply at 143 Hudson st Hoboken N J

CONFECTIONERY—TWO YOUNG LADIES WANTED [illegible]

EXPERIENCED TIE AND BOW HANDS WANTED—Will take a few [illegible] out. WETMORE & HITCHCOCK 271 Canal st

LADIES—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO LAY [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines or instruments [illegible] NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING COMPANY [illegible] 6th av near 20th st

NEAT BOW HANDS WILL FIND PROFITABLE EMployment [illegible] A A FORD & CO 77 Franklin st

R. H MACY & CO WANT INTELLIGENT AND INdustrious women in all departments of fancy goods [illegible] and have good references. Apply at the desk of the superintendent between 2 and 4 o'clock P M

R. H MACY & CO WANT SMART WOMEN AS cashiers must [illegible] correct at figures and [illegible] money references required Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock P M at the desk of the superintendent

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL [illegible] generally useful city reference required Call at 1 J West 14th st

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WILLING to go to the country for the remainder of the summer months Apply at 33 Irving place from 10 to 12, with reference

WANTED (AMERICAN OR GERMAN)—A GOOD cook who [illegible] in a small American family references required Address Mrs BOYD 488 East 11th st

WANTED—A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE WILLING to assist in light housework [illegible] of one child [illegible] a good home guaranteed [illegible] business away from home Address INTELLIGENCE Herald office

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK BEST CITY REFerence required Apply at 61 Park av

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK must be a good cook washer and ironer [illegible] Apply at 436 West 44th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS Only competent persons who thoroughly understand their business [illegible] with best city references at 31 West 31st st

WANTED—A NURSERY MAID WILL BE REQUIRED [illegible] good city reference [illegible] between the hours of 10 and 12 A M

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK WASHER AND ironer must be [illegible] and orderly Call between [illegible] 37 West 15th st

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL TO attend to children and make herself generally useful S SIMON 3 West 31st st

WANTED—A GOOD RECOMMENDED GIRL FOR kitchen work and washing 113 Lexington av

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER A MILLINER and an apprentice Apply immediately at WORTHINGTON & SMITH'S 50 Broadway

WANTED—A COOK WASHER AND IRONER FOR the country must understand butter making, and baking. Apply at 134 East 45th st between 10 and 12 o'clock

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family Apply for two days at 40 West 24th st Reference required

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY TO attend pastry and confectionery and to act as assistant cashier to one possessing the right qualifications this will prove a pleasant and permanent situation None but those having first class references need apply at the West Side Restaurant 227 6th av from 8 to

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS ONE TO COOK wash and iron and one as chambermaid and waitress Apply at 33 East 22d st

WANTED—17 WOMEN FOR A FIRST CLASS HOTEL in Saratoga Apply immediately at 15 East 30th st from 9 to 11 A M

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children one who understands sewing preferred Apply at 163 West 36th st

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 TO TAKE CARE OF a child wait on table and assist in upstairs work Apply from 10 to 1 at 41 Lexington av

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR GENeral housework must be a good cook washer and ironer willing, obliging and honest Apply immediately at 470 2d av between 26th and 27th sts

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a farmhouse in Westchester county must be good cook Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER must have city reference Apply after 9 A M at 131 West 43d st

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE FAMily Apply with city reference 35 [illegible] av

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE UP gentlemen's dressing robes Apply at 430 Broome street

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTER AND MEAT COOK and a good dish washer Apply after 9 A M at [illegible] 8th av

WANTED—A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD TO HELP WITH housework [illegible] a good home will be given [illegible]

WANT LADY AGENTS—CALL AND INVESTIGATE [illegible] J LATHAM & CO [illegible]

305 WEST 14TH ST—WANTED A GOOD COOK IN a private boarding house must understand cooking good city reference required

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO travel with an invalid references given Address ADAMS Herald office

A COMPETENT SURGEON WITH FIRST CLASS references from late employer wishes position as a surgeon on a sailing vessel Address ELLIS Herald office

AGENCY WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY [illegible] New York business and acquaintance [illegible] Reference first class Address NOTARY Herald office

A FRENCHMAN JUST ARRIVED WISHES A SITUation [illegible] farm house where he can learn the English language Address M [illegible] East 13th st care [illegible]

A YOUNG MAN PERFECTLY ACQUAINTED WITH the driving and care of horses [illegible] will drive for a private family or take charge of [illegible] given from his last place [illegible] Call or address JAMES DRUMMOND care of H H Dutchman 81 Montague street Brooklyn N Y

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS AN OUTdoor situation as collector or [illegible] can give security Address M J box 10 Herald Uptown Branch office

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 16 YEARS of age [illegible] has a good knowledge of drawing [illegible] resides with his parents Address M H Herald office

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER BY A COLORED man in a private family or boarding house best city reference Call on or address A HICKS 160 Wooster st

USEFUL MAN—A STRONG GERMAN MAN WANTS a situation in the city or country knows how to take care of horses and is not afraid of any other work sixteen years reference Address A W N box 197 Herald office

WANTED—BY AN ITALIAN A SITUATION AS first class cook in hotel or private family is a first class pastry cook and fully competent in every respect. Apply to JOSEPH COODMAN 111 7th av

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS ATTENDANT TO AN invalid by a young man of experience son of a clergyman Christian family preferred Address A W, Hempstead Long Island

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from England a situation as butler or butler and valet or to wait upon an invalid accustomed to travelling good recommendations from late employers aged 25 years Address G L, Herald Uptown Branch office

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 15 YEARS old who has been two years in the drug business good reference Call on or address D M 423 East 14th st

$100 CASH—$100 EVERY QUARTER—COUNTRY preferred—Yacht Steamboat or Farm or would buy a small property understands farming best references A good woman, too, if desired Address HEALTH, Herald office

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS EIGHT LANGUAGES ARREARS WRITten up books opened kept examined or balanced references JAMES COX 47 Wall street third floor

A COMMISSION SHOE HOUSE DESIRES THE service of two active and ambitious young men from 16 to 18 years of age Address box 2 558 Post office

AN ENGLISHMAN, 30 YEARS OF AGE OF GOOD education and address, desires a situation as secretary correspondent reporter or clerk Address ONONIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office 1 265 Broadway

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN BY A GEORGIAN with years of experience as travelling salesman, city reference Address B Herald office

A RELIABLE MAN HAVING CONSIDERABLE ACquaintance among city liquor dealers wants employment in a wholesale house or elsewhere Address SPIRITS Herald office

A CARPET SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WHO speaks German preferred situation permanent to a steady man Address, for one week with reference and salary expected CARPET MAN box 129 Herald office

BOOKKEEPER WANTED IN A COFFEE AND spice mill one who will make himself generally useful Address with references and salary expected, A, box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office 1 265 Broadway

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WANTed to act as head accountant in a railroad office, must be thoroughly competent and familiar with railroad books good penman and good character, none other need apply Address RAILROAD, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

COMPETENT LICENSED PHARMACEUTIST WANTed—Single man willing to sleep in store liberal compensation to the right party college graduate preferred RICHARDS Pharmacy 4th av corner 28th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKing French and English to put up prescriptions and act as salesman must have good reference as to capability and character Address or call on DELLUC & CO 635 Broadway

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE SPEAKING GERMAN Apply at 192 Canal st corner Mott.

EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK WANTED—MUST BE a first class penman quick and correct Address ENTRY box 3,011 Post office

TRAVELLING SALESMEN FOR CLOTH DRY GOODS and fancy goods [illegible] whose engagements will permit of their selling [illegible] not conflicting with the above mentioned lines of business can make a large [illegible] and heavy sales by addressing at once COMMISSION Herald office

TWO SALESMEN WANTED IN A LEATHER FINDing house one of them must speak German and have recommendations wages to commence $12 Address A H Herald office

TWO SALESMEN WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURING house to travel [illegible] references and previous business [illegible] Herald office

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 20 YEARS OLD WHO can speak and write English French and Spanish wants a situation [illegible] exceptional reference Address J S Post office box 358

WANTED—FOR A NECKTIE MANUFACTURING house [illegible] SALESMAN box 120 Herald office

WANTED—A NOTION CALL CLERK ALSO IN packing room COCHRAN McLEAN & CO 464 Broadway

WANTED—A LAW CLERK WHO IS A NOTARY public Address [illegible]

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING SALESman [illegible] dress trimmings manufacturer [illegible] must understand the trade and be well recommended Only those who are well posted in this line may address with references and salary expected B C Herald office

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A PAPER HOUSE TO solicit trade [illegible] man with experience and trade In writing, PAPER Herald office

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK OR YOUNG M D IN A retail store Apply to HEALEY 72 Chambers st

WANTED—THREE SALESMEN OF ABILITY AND intelligence [illegible] Apply after ten to A S HALE Manager 1 Dey street

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMAN FOR A PROMINENT [illegible] one acquainted with the drug and paint trade preferred Call at 231 [illegible]

WANTED—A DELIVERY AND BILLING CLERK [illegible] Apply at [illegible] EDWARD D BASSFORD Cooper Institute

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SCOTCH GARDENER LATELY ARRIVED wants a situation understands the cultivation of plants vines [illegible] Address J V Herald office

A SCOTCH GARDENER WITH SOME YEARS EXperience in the cultivation of plants [illegible] from Scotland wants a situation Address J M Herald office

AN AMERICAN MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUAtions the man as coachman [illegible] in the country [illegible] reference Call at or address for two days [illegible] between 20th and 21st sts

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as first rate coachman and groom [illegible] the country best [illegible] years reference Address T S box 117 Herald office

A YOUNG MAN WHO SPEAKS FRENCH ENGLISH and German desires a situation as coachman or waiter in private family good recommendations Address J S 143 Greene st

A SCOTCH GARDENER OF EXPERIENCE IN SCOTland England Wales and this country wants a situation married [illegible] family, first class references Address R C Herald office

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man [illegible] best city reference [illegible] years experience Apply at F G Thompson's office 29 Nassau st

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A Scotchman single [illegible] experienced [illegible] always [illegible] reference Address W [illegible] Herald office

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE single man of good experience in the care and general charge [illegible] place [illegible] capable and industrious Address M C box [illegible] Herald office

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman [illegible] understands his business thoroughly and is perfectly trustworthy in every respect, best reference Address G A 141 West 50th st

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man who understands it thoroughly not afraid of work [illegible] satisfactory references. Address G C box 143 Herald office

A YOUNG (MARRIED) MAN WISHES A SITUATION as groom and coachman thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness civil and obliging. Address [illegible] West [illegible] st

A COLORED MAN AS COACHMAN CAN GIVE 10 years [illegible] reference 13 years in one [illegible]

A YOUNG GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman ten years experience in this city best city references Call on or address F M 71 [illegible] 6th st

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE married man as coachman and groom thoroughly understands his business good city references Address for two days J D box 153 Herald office

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable active man single is strictly sober and thoroughly understands his business first class city reference Call at 100 West 27th st

ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN OF STRICT sober habits wants a [illegible] situation as groom and driver very willing and [illegible] good references. Address [illegible] box 40 Herald office

FARMER—A PROTESTANT (MARRIED) GERMAN wishes a situation as first class farmer and gardener understands [illegible] first class testimonials Address L M box 210 Herald office

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL experienced single man competent to take charge of greenhouse flower fruit and vegetable garden Address JOHN GRAHAM box 100 Herald office

GARDENER—A FIRST CLASS GARDENER GERman single wants a situation can take care of horses best city references Address FOLLINHARDT Hunter's Hotel 309 Broome st.

GARDENER—A WORKING MAN REQUIRES A situation married no family would be generally useful [illegible] Address O D box 211 Herald office

RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN WITHOUT FAMILY wants a situation as coachman and to take care of [illegible] gentleman's place is a [illegible] driver [illegible] make himself useful would like a house to live in [illegible] Address EQUINE Herald office

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN as gardener ten years experience in every branch of gardening Apply to A DORL 31 Vesey st up stairs

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS first class farmer and vegetable gardener 37 years in this country, has undoubted testimonials Address FARMER box 105 Herald office

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman [illegible] in this country is a good milker 5 years references from last employer Address W H Herald office

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom can milk fully understands everything pertaining to his business [illegible] references Address box 205 Herald office

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN has first class city reference from his last employer Address W M box 155 Herald office

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as groom who has first class references Address D M box 214 Herald office

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom can milk and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place moderate wages the very best references Address S box 204 Herald office

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands his business the care of horses harness carriages and is a good careful driver Address S T box 11, Herald office

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who understands the care of horses and harness perfectly willing to make himself generally useful can milk good references, country preferred Address H J 57 West 16th st

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who can give first class city reference Address FRANK, box 212 Herald office

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER—AN INdustrious, trusty man, who understands the care of horses and cows can milk well plough and do plain gardening not afraid of any work. Address New York Post office box 1 889

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE, with one child the man as first class coachman perfectly understands his business in every respect on a gentleman's place, where there would be a lodge preferred the wife is a first class laundress or dairy maid both willing to make themselves useful the best and satisfactory reference given, no objections to the country Address J R, for two days box 41 Post office Jamaica Long Island, N Y

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a first class man married age 30 work no object a steady driver unexceptional references. Address P K CAMPBELL, 50 Fourth avenue

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR coachman and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches [illegible] city reference Address for two days COACHMAN C M D Brooklyn Branch Herald office

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect, good reference Call on or address T M, 152 East 35th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COACHMAN who understands his business thoroughly and can show good city references Apply to H M 1,380 Broadway, saddlery store

1,404 BROADWAY—AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN gardener not afraid to work best reference from last employer, country preferred Can be seen all the week

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE AUSTRAlian Liniment, daily increasing in demand Apply at Depot, 58 Dey st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOK CRITIC and reviewer may address PUBLISHER box 6 601 Post office

A DEMAND—MEN WOMEN BOYS GIRLS LEARN Telegraphy $20 We are prepared to give positions THOMPSON'S College 20 Fourth avenue opposite Cooper Institute Day and evening no vacation

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway

AN INTELLIGENT RELIABLE MAN WANTED—AS companion and nurse to an elderly gentleman an invalid Address giving name, age and salary required LAWRENCE box 104 Herald office

A BOY WANTED—WITH GOOD REFERENCE Apply at 48 and 50 White st up stairs

ADVERTISING AGENTS—TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO are competent and experienced will be liberally treated with Please call during the week between 9 and 12 or 2 and 4 o'clock at GOULDING'S Directory and Publishing office 13 Nassau st

A MAN WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF LIGHT business [illegible] must have $500 [illegible] to deposit as half cost of goods [illegible] Apply [illegible] Hallway [illegible] Elizabeth N J [illegible] Dr THORPE

AN HONEST BOY WANTED IN A LIQUOR STORE with references about 15 years of age to board with his employer leave a small amount of his wages till leaving [illegible] Address in applicant's own handwriting name and when and where to be seen what salary expected A B box 143 Herald Uptown Branch office 1 265 Broadway

A GOOD STEADY MAN AS WAITER WANTED—this day at SIMMONS' Dining room No 73 Murray st

A WAITER WANTED 36 FRONT ST,

FARMER AND WIFE NO ENCUMBRANCE TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's place sixty miles from New York [illegible] in a separate house [illegible] during the Summer and move in the mansion in the Winter [illegible] permanent place [illegible] stating wages [illegible] Call at once PICKERT 28 Old Slip corner of Front st New York.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS WAITERS WANTED FOR a restaurant [illegible] at the lunch counter and make himself generally useful. Apply at MITCHELL'S 69th st and 5th av

WAITER WANTED—AT 445 HUDSON ST APPLY between 9 and 10 A M

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A GROCERY STORE Apply at 147 av C

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL CHAracter 17 or 18 years of age [illegible] light brass turning. Apply to THOS SORGEANT 261 South 21st Williamsburg, L I

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE A SMALL BOY RESiding in Yorkville Apply at 10 Nassau st at 1 P M

WANTED—A GOOD BOY WITH EXPERIENCE IN drugs to work and learn with a chemist. Address CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT Herald office

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL SPECIMENS [illegible] business [illegible] $5 per day employment [illegible] at 4 Division st [illegible]

WANTED—A PORTER IN A FANCY GOODS IMporting house [illegible] Address stating references box 3 553 Post office

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLOR MIXER A varnish maker [illegible] practical oil cloth painter [illegible] floor oilcloth factory Address D [illegible] New York

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BARkeeper good city reference required Apply at 21 Hudson st

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps 400 able bodied men This service offers [illegible] on board United States ships of war For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous 59 Chatham st New York city HENRY A BARTLETT Captain United States Marine Corps

WANTED—A MAN TO DO GENERAL WORK AROUND a gentleman's place must be able to milk wages $25 a month for two months and $20 a month for the winter months with board also wanted a boy to assist in stable wages $15 a month and board reference required Address B H P Herald office stating where the applicant may be seen on Thursday

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE TO solicit advertisements for a daily commercial journal [illegible] to a gentleman who has had experience in New York city a liberal guarantee and commission will be given Address box 4 306 Post office

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A set of books and at all times [illegible] salary $12 to $18 a week [illegible] thoroughly competent need address ABILITY Herald office

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE GROCERY BUSIness Call at 40 [illegible] 9th av

WANTED—A BARKEEPER A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended Apply at 1 [illegible]

WANTED—A USEFUL MAN ON FARM AND GARden Apply to J GALMYER 1 Dey st

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS HOUSE AN ABLE bodied boy about 18 years old good writer Address L F & CO Herald office

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF INTELLIGENCE AND education [illegible] moderate salary first month WHITING & CO Nos 5 and 7 Dey st

WANTED—ON STEADY PIECE WORK A YOUNG man handy with hammer with written references from last employer Apply after 10 A M to T McQUAIDE

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG MAN AS assistant bartender [illegible] well recommended Apply to B FRENCH 325 Bowery between [illegible] P M

WANTED—A FOREMAN IN A CLAY MINE ONE who has experience in washing &c Apply to Mr CONZBURG 5 Broadway after 12

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS FARM work and the use of carpenters tools Address P O B Post office stating age, describing ability and compensation expected

WANTED—AN ORNAMENTAL PENMAN MUST BE [illegible] his handwriting in all styles [illegible] liberal salary will be paid [illegible] Address COLLEGE Herald office for two days

WANTED—A MAN COOK WHO CAN CARVE AT BETTS Dining Room [illegible] 6th av

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTER MAN APPLY AT THE Brooklyn Oyster House 59 Myrtle av Brooklyn

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful in a first class billiard saloon [illegible] who thoroughly understands the business Address BILLIARDS Uptown Advertising [illegible] Broadway

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK NIGHT WORK IN A restaurant to cook Apply at BELGAN'S [illegible] 8th av

THE TRADES.

A SMART BOY LIVING WITH HIS PARENTS 14 years old wishes to learn a trade Address H REYNOLDS 414 East 1st st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD lately landed wishes to learn the machinist trade [illegible] can come well recommended if required Address JOHN McNALLY West Hoboken Post office

AN EXPERIENCED BRASS COCK MAKER WHO IS also a draughtsman Apply to N BROWN N 7 Barclay st

A FARM BLACKSMITH WANTED—THAT CAN SHOE horses repair wagons [illegible] steady employment Apply at 10 Broadway basement

A PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR WHO CAN MAKE first class negatives and [illegible] types wanted this morning one who can work [illegible] preferred at NICHOLS 733 Broadway

CONFECTIONERY—WANTED TWO LOZENGE MAkers Apply at 12 Cortlandt st

DENTIST—A GOOD ASSISTANT FOR THE LABOratory Apply at 70 Cooper Institute

ENGRAVERS—ORNAMENTAL ENGRAVERS WANTed to work on silverware only good workmen desired Apply to GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY No 1 Bond st New York or Providence R I

ENGINEER WANTED—TO RUN A SMALL ENGINE in laundry department one with some knowledge of the laundry business preferred also starchers and ironers wanted Apply at 41 Thomas st in Metropolitan Shirt Factory

LITHOGRAPHIC WORKERS—AN EXPERIENCED and able superintendent wanted for a very extensive lithographic establishment in this city It will be useless for any except an A1 man accustomed to the trade and [illegible] large business of his own to apply A man who can meet the requirements will be offered a permanent and valuable position. Communication confidential

Three or four A1 transferrers and a skilful crayon artist wanted [illegible] establishment must be thorough and able men

An experienced canvasser for lithographic work wanted Address THOROUGH Herald office

TO FILE CUTTERS—WANTED, AT THE ARCADE File Works Sing Sing N Y four on large flat rounds two on large rounds and three on large square and small flats New list 50 per cent advance Good workmen will be guaranteed steady employment

WANTED—A GOOD MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN one competent to do [illegible] lettering and shading Apply August 14 between 2 and 4 P M, at 30 Broadway with references

WANTED—IN A RETAIL JEWELRY STORE A young man about eighteen or twenty years of age who understands repairing clocks and jewelry salary from $8 to $10 per week Address A J O Herald office

WANTED—A FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A gold chain factory in Providence R I none but those having had experience and can come well recommended need apply Apply in person between the 11th and 16th of August, from 9 to 11 A M at 20 Maiden lane New York LOUIS A KOTZOW

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN, COMpetent to superintend the manufacture of a first class stock for a Broadway retail clothing store none but those well qualified need apply with good references at 619 Broadway (store)

WANTED—A GOOD SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL dentist for St. Louis also one for New Orleans Address Dr R F SANDERS, French's Hotel, or [illegible] Olive st, St Louis Mo

WANTED—A POLISSEUSE ON FINE [illegible] ONLY such well experienced and able to deliver first class work will call at 28 Bond st room 9

WANTED—A GOOD PROOF READER AT WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK'S 113 Fulton st

WANTED—TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS FOR A French printing office Apply at the office of the Messager Franco Americain 42 Great Jones st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CLEANER AND presser at 332 4th av

WATCHMAKER WANTED—NONE BUT A FIRST class workman [illegible] 77 Greenwich st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE COUTURIERE EN ROBES, 180 ATTORNEY street, se charge à des prix assez doux d'accepter du travail chez elle. [illegible] Les personnes qui désirent lui remettre du travail peuvent venir à toute heure du jour

UNE FRANCAISE (PROTESTANTE) DESIRE SE placer pour coudre et se rendre utile dans le ménage S'adresser au 181 Mad[illegible] pour deux jours

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B MINER AUCTIONEER, sale room 5 Chambers and 7 Reade streets. ALLEN B MINER & BRO late Henry H Leeds & Miner (established 1847)

ARCH JOHNSON AUCTIONEER Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street opposite the Post office Household Furniture Desks &c JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday at 10 o'clock at their salesroom 37 Nassau street a large assortment of Household Furniture, Desks &c

ARCH JOHNSTON AUCTIONEER office [illegible] 7 Nassau street [illegible] LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS CARPETS &c JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on THURSDAY August 15 at 10 o'clock AT THE PRIVATE DWELLING [illegible] WEST [illegible] ST FIRST FLOOR all the furniture contained in said house [illegible] rosewood and mahogany Parlor [illegible] Dining room [illegible] French Plate Mirrors [illegible] Brussels and Ingrain Carpets [illegible] Furniture with which the sale will commence

A. J BLEECKER & CO AUCTIONEERS [illegible] Property at Far Rockaway L I This day August 15 at 12 M on the premises [illegible] lots [illegible] Southside Railroad depot [illegible] Railroad depot [illegible] and only five minutes from the beach [illegible] Cedar street

A. J BLEECKER AUCTIONEER A J BLEECKER SON & CO will sell at the Exchange Salesroom 111 Broadway TO DAY at 1 o'clock 416 044 acres Land in Kentucky

ALBERT H WALDRON AUCTIONEER sale rooms 108 Liberty 111 Cedar and 30 Church st Household and Cabinet Furniture THIS DAY August 14 at 10 o'clock WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above a large assortment of Goods removed from residence for convenience of sale

Parlor and Library Suits
Walnut Chamber Sets
Bookcases Buffet Wardrobes
Bedding of every description
Cromo Paintings Vases
Bedstead Bureaus Washstands
Office and Counting House Desks,
Crockery China Glass
Lounges Rockers and Chairs
Extension and Centre Tables
Silver Plated Articles &c

removed from residence of Mr Schenck Staten Island [illegible] of George A Conroy [illegible]

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK OF Photographic Materials Cameras Chemicals Negatives silver mounted Showcase, ingrain Carpet &c 695 Broadway [illegible] I H GLINS Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE AUG STE MARTINE'S Auctioneer $25 000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, on THIS DAY (Wednesday) at the elegant residence 36 West 15th st near 5th av commencing at 10 o'clock the property of M H Drake Esq Drawing Room Suits Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles Etageres Secretaire Bookcase Cabinets Tables Curtains Paintings by eminent artists Mirrors Bronzes Clocks magnificent rosewood Pianoforte celebrated maker, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus Bedsteads Wardrobes Commodes Hair Spring Mattresses Extension Table Sideboard, China Glass Silver Ware Table Cutlery Basement Kitchen Furniture Furniture Servants apartment Sale peremptory

AUCTION NOTICE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Sale—Pianoforte fine Oil Paintings Bronzes, Parlor Suits &c This (Wednesday) morning at 10½ o'clock LUKE FITZGERALD Auctioneer, will sell all the elegant costly and plain Household Furniture contained in private residence, 151 West 23d street viz elegant 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte cost $1 100 4 elegant Parlor Suits covered in crimson brocatel Library and Dining Room Suits Mirrors, Bookcase 800 volumes of Books, Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut Bedsteads Bureaus &c Mattresses Dining Room Buffet Chairs Extension Table solid Silver over 300 lots by catalogue Sale positive

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION! This day at private residence 114 West 26th st. commencing at 10 o'clock over 500 lots by catalogue of elegant Household Furniture comprising grand square rosewood Pianoforte cost $800 rich Parlor Suits Bedroom do also Dining Room Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Bureaus, Wardrobes &c &c HENRY ZINN Auctioneer

AUCTION—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF ELEGANT Household Furniture 600 yards Carpet This (Wednesday) morning, August 14, at 10½ o'clock at the owner's residence 252 West Forty second street near Seventh avenue property of Albert A Vanderhoff Esq leaving the city—Velvet Brussels Ingrain Carpets rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte Queen Victoria style Parlor Suit covered with satin cost $1 000 Marie Antoinette Drawing Room Suits covered with crimson satin and crimson and gold brocatel Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes Etageres gilded Tables, Cabinets Turkish Suit, covered with two colored reps silk Tassels, Bedsteads Bureaus Washstands Mattresses Bedding, walnut Rep Suits Buffet Extension Table China Glass Silverware Cutlery Servants' Furniture E NICHOLS Auctioneer House to let

BY JOHN A DUNN AUCTIONEER Will sell on Thursday at 10½ o'clock at 889 Third avenue all the Stock Lease Fixtures and Furniture of the first class old established Liquor Store and Club Rooms

BROOKLYN AUCTION NOTICE BENJAMIN H SELNAS, Auctioneer will sell this day (Wednesday) August 14 at 10 o'clock at 73 Myrtle avenue the entire Stock and Fixtures of a retail Fancy Goods Store embracing a general and desirable assortment well worthy the attention of the trade and others also two splendid Show Cases one Cabinet Sewing Machine to be sold without any reserve

JACOB BOGART AUCTIONEER THIS DAY August 14 at 11 o'clock at the auction rooms No 1 North William street Household Furniture Sofas Tables Chairs Bedstead Beds and Bedding, Looking Glasses, Pier Glasses [illegible] Bar Counter Sashes, Doors, &c

BY S W DALCHY AUCTIONEER—DALCHY & JOHNSON sell this day at 2 o'clock at 454 Canal street a large assortment of Household Furniture Parlor and Bedroom Suits enamelled Chamber Sets black walnut Bedsteads Bureaus Washstands Sideboards Etageres Extension Tables Dining and Rocking Table Chairs, Lockers French plate Pier Mantel and other Mirrors two Pianofortes Beds Bedding Hair Mattresses Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets Oilcloths Lace Curtains Window Shades Crockery and Glassware Vases Lounges Wardrobes Ladies Children's and Men's Wearing Apparel Kitchen Utensils &c

J. F TRAVER AUCTIONEER. Valuable Brooklyn Property [illegible] street New York

J. F TRAVER AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S SALE [illegible] EMIL LIPPMAN [illegible] a large assortment [illegible] Furniture [illegible] Kitchen Furniture [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE OF SALOON FURNITURE BAR Counter Liquor &c—S HIGGINS Auctioneer will sell this day Wednesday August 14 at 10 o'clock [illegible] Bowery by virtue of a chattel mortgage [illegible] contents of a Lager Beer Saloon and Restaurant [illegible] black walnut Bar and Counter [illegible] Chairs Glassware and Crockery and the balance [illegible] Liquors to be sold [illegible] By order of WM [illegible] Attorney for [illegible] and City Marshal

MORTGAGE SALE—JOHN McDONOUGH AUCtioneer By virtue of a chattel mortgage [illegible] at public auction at 12 o'clock [illegible] corner of [illegible] seventy seventh street and Lexington avenue 6 Horses Trucks Carriages [illegible] of Harness CORNELIUS TAGLEY Attorney for Mortgagee Dated New York August 13 1872

MORTGAGE SALE—HENRY DREHER & SON AUCTIONEERS [illegible] 10 o'clock at [illegible] Elm street [illegible] Machinery [illegible] Brass Clock Manufacture [illegible] Lathe Vice Polishing Machine Turning Foot Lathe Grindstone &c By order of HENRY DIETH [illegible] Attorney for Mortgagee

NOTICE—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I WILL expose for sale at public auction on Wednesday the 14th day of August 1872 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, 56 Cherry street the contents of a Liquor Store JOHN R FARRINGTON City Marshal

PAWNBROKERS SALE—WILLIAM S INGRAHAM 55 New Bowery will sell this day 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing Silk and other Dresses Garments Shawls Remnants, Underclothing Coats Pants Vests Boots Shoes &c By order B J Fry 910 Third avenue

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER Black walnut Counter, four pull Pumps &c Marshal's sale—Will sell THIS DAY (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock P M at salesrooms [illegible] East Broadway the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, viz—Splendid Counter 4 pull English Beer Pump Barstools Tables Chairs Tables Pictures Ice Box &c also lot Household Furniture John McDonough City Marshal

SHERIFF'S SALE—R FIELD SHERIFF'S AND GENeral Auctioneer Salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day at 11 o'clock at 488 East Houston street, the Contents and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, consisting of Liquors Bar &c By order MATTHEW T BRENNAN Sheriff Peter McGinness Deputy

THOS GAFFNEY AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO 6 Centre street—will sell this day, positively at 11 o'clock the Lease Stock and Fixtures of the Lager Beer and Drinking Saloon 13½ Oliver street

THOS GAFFNEY AUCTIONEER OFFICE NO 6 Centre street, will positively sell this day at 1 o'clock the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of the first class Lager Beer and Liquor Store 24 Hamilton avenue South Brooklyn close to the ferry

WALTER K YORSTON AUCTIONEER—BY BETTS & YORSTON, 59 West Thirty second street, will sell by auction Thursday, 15th August, at 11 o'clock sharp the Lease Stock and Fixtures of that old established Liquor Store 98 [illegible] corner [illegible] street, sale positive [illegible] chance for a man with small capital, don't miss it

POLITICAL.

G. BRUECK 77 WARREN STREET—THE OLDEST manufacturing house of Political Paper Lanterns and Flags (block letters)

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BARNARD'S IMPEACHMENT.

Continuation of the Argument for the Prosecution.

STICKNEY'S CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Beach Striking at the Political Members of the Court.

A COURT OF DUMMIES.

Barnard Being Tried by the Bar Association of New York.

SARATOGA, August 13, 1872.

The Court met at ten o'clock this morning. Thirty-two members were present.

ARGUMENT FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Stickney resumed his argument directing his attention to the Susquehanna Railroad case. He called attention to the dates of the orders issued in this case, which were not in accordance with the time of their issuance as testified to by witnesses. The fact was, counsel said, that there was no other judge out of the thirty-two in the State who would issue such orders. The parties applying for them knew this. Judge Barnard himself knew this, and knew these parties came to him out of place and out of time for this reason. Some of these papers purported to have been issued in New York and bore the seal of the city and county of New York, yet they were signed, if they were signed at all, at the time in Poughkeepsie, as testified to by witnesses and by respondent himself. This must be so, or else they had the New York County Clerk's seal in Albany, which could not have been the case; or again, the papers were afterward signed and sealed. Counsel called attention to the complaint of Bush asking for a receiver for the Groesbeck stock. This complaint showed that the stock was invalid, and yet the complainant asked for a receiver of it. If it was void no one could bring an action to have it cancelled but the corporation; and this Judge Barnard could have learned. It was laid before him in the papers. Yet this Judge wants the application and appoints a receiver. And then again, in the progress of the proceedings Judge Barnard issued a writ of assistance directing

THE SHERIFF OF NEW YORK

to put William J. Fuller in possession of this stock. Counsel examined this proceeding, citing authorities to sustain that his possession was irregular and unauthorized. In order to avoid trouble Groesbeck gave up his stock, valued at a quarter of a million of dollars, and was thus deprived of the privilege of voting on it. And this was the sole and only object of the proceeding. It was to prevent this stock from being voted upon, so that the control of the road could be made to pass into the hands of Fisk & Co. Counsel called attention to the order of arrest of the president, secretary and counsel of the company the day before the election was to be held, on the charge of secreting the books of the company, and demanding bail to the amount of $25,000. Why, said counsel, when William M. Tweed was arrested on the charge of stealing millions of dollars this same judge held him to bail in the sum of $5,000; but the object of this arrest was to hold Ramsey and his associates under arrest until Fisk and his associates could control the election. Counsel claimed that

THE PROSECUTION HAD ESTABLISHED A CONSPIRACY

in this case, for after the order was issued and executed, then David Dudley Field comes to the door, and, placing his thumbs in his vest, throws himself back and says to Ramsey:—"How are you now?" This shows that Field had a certain object in view, and with the aid of Judge Barnard had attained that object. He said it was not necessary to prove that these parties, including Judge Barnard, should meet together and devise a plan in order to show a conspiracy, and he read authorities for this position. Counsel pursued this branch of his argument at some length, and then turned to examine the testimony given by Judge Barnard, and showed that it was flatly contradicted by a number of witnesses. He therefore claimed that the evidence given by the respondent was not entitled to the slightest consideration, to no more consideration than would be that of any other criminal testifying to clear himself of the charges against him. He then called attention to the fact that all these extraordinary orders were issued in behalf of Fisk, Gould, &c. It was in evidence that originally Judge Barnard was the enemy of these men, that he was fighting them, that he had driven them out of the State; but that fight was settled and the enmity removed, then he became quite intimate with them, met with them at various places, but he says he went to the Erie office to see Henry Thompson. Then, counsel said, I suppose he went to the Opera House to see Henry Thompson; he went to Miss Mansfield's to see Henry Thompson. We do not charge that Judge Barnard was bought with money; but we do charge that he was brought down, that he was blackmailed with threats by those parties who threatened to prosecute and impeach him for his conduct. We show that he was governed in issuing his orders by a corrupt motive. We not care to show the origin of that motive; it is not necessary. Judge Barnard here claimed that the patronage of his Court was his, that it belonged to him. It is to be hoped that we will never hear a Judge of a Supreme Court making the boast that he had in being elected won a prize, and that he had a right to dispose his patronage as he saw fit. Why, that would alone form an article of impeachment. Counsel closed with an appeal to the Court to convict, and not only remove the respondent, but utterly disqualify him from ever holding office again.

MR. BEACH'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. W. A. Beach, in rising to address the Court, said:—It would be a poor affectation were I to disguise the anxiety felt by the respondent and his counsel in the result of this trial; and this feeling is not due entirely to the gravity of the accusation made against him, nor to the peril of its possible consequences. There are circumstances outside of these considerations which make this action memorable. They are within and around this Court, and they are of a character to attract the attention of a community and to excite the solicitude of the accused. I do not speak, sir, the words of mere courtly flattery when I say that I estimate properly the dignity and consequence of this Court; but it is due to myself to say that the majority of the Court is a political tribunal—a tribunal entertaining political notions adverse and hostile to this respondent. They come here embittered by widely-circulated abuse and vilification against this respondent. You come here prejudiced against this respondent. For years he has suffered obloquy and vilification directed against another citizen of this community with equal severity. I know he appears here under adverse circumstances, and I know more, sir, that before the convening of this Court, and during its sessions, there have been mandates issued from those in political authority ordering and directing the judgment of this Court from day to day. The most astonishing calumnies, the most abusive epithets, the most unlicensed, reckless accusations have been thundered through the leading presses of this State, and you have been lectured and assumed to be taught your duty—admonished that upon the performance of your duty in obedience to the command of assumed dictators will depend your future political prospects.

NAY, MORE, SIRS,

from this very bar daily bulletins have been issued to the press by the various correspondents representing the character, nay Mr. President, misrepresenting the character of your proceedings; correspondents falsely present to the community the attitude of this evidence, anticipating the decisions of this Court, assuming to represent the temper of its members, perverting the evidence and inventing where perversion would not answer, and calumniating the respondent and his counsel. And another circumstance, the Assembly of this State appoints nine managers, selected from its body, and they have sat here through this trial as mere dummies and delegated to the Bar Association the conduct of this trial. And when I hear, sir, that the Bar Association of New York are at this hour engaged in the circulation of a subscription to provide a fund for the prosecution of this case, and when I see the spirit of malignity and hate which animates this prosecution, I cannot but feel that there are circumstances connected with this trial worthy of the attention of this community. And we have it, Mr. President. The proceedings of this trial are not unnoticed abroad. You see it in the audience which gathers daily to observe your proceedings; not idle and ordinary loungers, not mere curiosity-seekers, but the selection of the intelligence of the country gathered at this famed watering place. (At this point Judge Barnard was conducted into the room and to his seat by Rufus F. Andrews.) Do you suppose that when the

SUBTLE AND STEALTHY EMISSARIES

of the Bar Association of the city of New York are shadowing this Court and its members the speculations of the community will not be excited? I do not hesitate to announce, from the articles issued by the daily press and the influences which surround this Court, that it is a question whether legal right shall triumph or party hate be appeased and party ambition gratified."

Counsel pursued this theme at length, and then proceeded to argue that a judge should not be deemed guilty of corruption simply because he had erred in his action. He read from several authorities to sustain this principle, one of which declared that the managers in an impeachment case must not only prove the act unlawful, but that the intention was criminal. Another declared that impeachment should not follow an error of judgment. He then claimed that this respondent could only be punished for a crime perpetrated by him for corrupt ends, and this must be established by legal proof. It must be shown that an unlawful act has been committed with a corrupt intent. It will not do to assume that the acts of the respondent were perpetrated with a corrupt intent. It must be shown that he has been guilty of unlawful acts with corrupt intent. It will be the duty of this Court to examine this question carefully and closely. By a thorough scrutiny of these orders he believed that not one of them had been issued not warranted by law. Counsel then spoke of the writ of injunction, saying that the time was when its issue was of rare occurrence; but since the adoption of the code it has become very common, not alone in New York, but throughout the State. He recognized the importance of the writ, the great interests it is apt to effect and the injuries it may entail; nevertheless it was issued, and its issue was of common occurrence. He granted that the most careful discretion should be used; still this Judge in issuing these writs had but followed the example of other Judges of great eminence. The right to issue an injunction is granted in a statute. The statute provides that a judge may issue an injunction whenever he has become convinced that such a proceeding is necessary, and he asked this Court not to punish this Judge for following the statute.

APPOINTING RECEIVERS.

The counsel then proceeded to consider the question of appointing receivers, and cited the law which provides that a judge may appoint a receiver where injury or danger is threatened to property. It is left to the judge to say when he shall appoint a receiver. There was no discrimination provided for by law. The counsel then referred to the criticism of Judge Barnard holding Court elsewhere than in New York. This, too, is provided for by law. A judge in New York city, in fact and by authority of law, carries his Court with him wherever he goes in the State. This was found necessary and a law was passed authorizing it. As to writs of assistance, it is claimed that such a writ is never issued except after final judgment. Now, that was true before the code; but, said counsel, it is not so now; and he read the code showing this to be the fact. In this case the writs of assistance were issued before demand for the property had been made and refused, and it is for this Court to say whether this Judge is to be impeached for so doing, when affidavits were made and shown him that there was danger of refusal and a removal of the property, and on these affidavits he issued the writs. Counsel could see nothing unwise, indiscreet or unlawful in such action under such circumstances. Council then proceeded to call the attention of the Court to the first article, which charged the respondent with

ENJOINING THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY

to close its books against the transfer of the stock of Heath and Raphael. He stated the circumstances of the case and detailed the history of the movement on the part of the English stockholders, which he showed to be an attempt to get control of the majority of the stock and rule the management of the road. It was a conspiracy, and an illegal one, on their part, and was so represented to Judge Barnard, whereupon he acted as a Judge should act. He said this was the initiatory proceeding of the litigation which became so famous afterwards. There was nothing in the complaint of Nyce which connected him with the Erie Railway Company or with Fisk, Gould and Company. Nyce was a non-resident, and brought his suit, in his own behalf to protect his interests against this conspiracy on the part of the English stockholders, represented by Heath and Raphael, nor was there anything to show Judge Barnard's connection with Nyce. Counsel then noticed the second charge, in which Fisk, Gould and others appeared as plaintiffs and Heath and others as defendants, and stated at length the history of that case, in which he showed that the cause of the action was the fear that, with the aid of Commodore Vanderbilt, the English stockholders would secure control of the road. Counsel then noticed

ARTICLES THREE AND FOUR,

which were of the same nature, being the additional Erie suits, explaining their nature and object. He then took up the fifth article, referring to the action in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He said he had offered to put in evidence that James Fisk was entitled to the stock he claimed, but the Court refused to receive it; therefore, as the orders were based on this fact, he asked if the Court would convict. The sixth, seventh and eighth articles had reference to the same litigation, and the counsel explained the force, effect and purpose of the complaints on which the orders issued by Judge Barnard were founded. He maintained that these orders were properly issued;

FISK HELD THE STOCK HE CLAIMED

to hold. That could have been proved here beyond a doubt had the Court allowed it. He owned the stock, and he was assured that there was a corrupt scheme existing between the Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and in order to preserve his property he made the application he did. Could anything be more proper? The counsel referred to the fact that after all that had been said of Judge Barnard being the tool of Fisk, Gould & Co., we find that on application of John J. Cisco he issued a modified order which allowed the Union Pacific Company to go on, pay their debts, continue the construction of their road and pay for the same. Does this look much like his being a tool of Fisk, Gould & Co.? Does the issue of this modified order look as if this was a blackmail suit on the part of Fisk, Gould & Co., and Judge Barnard in company with them, when the Judge grants this modified order allowing the company to proceed with their business?

The counsel said there were many things done by Judge Barnard which he did not approve of, but he would not pass over this great and noble act of impartiality without calling attention to it and awarding him the high praise he was entitled to.

Before Mr. Beach had concluded his argument the Court adjourned.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Violators of the Excise Law.

Fourteen liquor dealers who had violated the Excise law in Williamsburg on Sunday, the 28th ult., and who were arrested at the time by the police, were discharged from custody yesterday by Justice Elliott.

Honorably Discharged.

Henry Payne, a young painter, under arrest on a charge of stealing a valuable gold watch and chain from the residence of Mr. Christopher Fagan, No. 176 Union avenue, Williamsburg, was honorably discharged by Justice Elliott yesterday.

Rising Politicians Sent to the Penitentiary.

David Rise and John Rise, active ward politicians, were sentenced to the Penitentiary yesterday by Justice Eames, Williamsburg, for assaulting Officer Ward, of the Sixth precinct, while in the legitimate discharge of his duty. The prisoners were committed for sixty days.

John Mohringer's Little Game Blocked.

For a long time past a fellow of the Aminadab Sleek description has been working upon the sympathies of the simple-minded citizens of Williamsburg, and also upon their pockets, by representing that he needed a little money to defray the funeral expenses of a dead relative. Yesterday he was proved to be an impostor, and Justice Eames gave him thirty days.

Fire in a Distillery.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the cisterns of Oscar King's extensive distillery, First street and Division avenue, Williamsburg, caused by, it is said, the woodwork igniting from the lamps of workmen engaged in making repairs. The flames were promptly subdued by the firemen. The entire loss will not exceed $1,500, fully covered by insurance in the Phœnix, Williamsburg City and other companies.

The Increase of the Patrolmen.

Yesterday Comptroller Schroeder sent a communication to the Police Commissioners, in which he stated that he fully concurred with them in their resolution to increase the number of patrolmen by fifty, and that he would issue at their request the proper certificates wherewith to defray the additional expense consequent.

The Early Closing Movement in Williamsburg.

Several of the dry goods merchants of Williamsburg complain loudly of the outrages to which they are submitted by the clerks engaged in the early closing movement. Window smashing is of common occurrence, and personal assaults on merchants who have not complied with their requests have been reported to the police. The officers of the Early Closing Association, however, say that they are not responsible for these outrages, and sincerely deprecate them.

The Trouble Between Police Inspector Folk and Chief Engineer Nevins.

Thomas Nevins, Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Fire Department, was arraigned yesterday before Messrs. McLaughlin and Campbell, Fire Commissioners, to answer the charge made against him by Police Inspector Folk, of intoxication and conduct unbecoming an officer. Nevins, as alleged and as was shown by testimony, used shocking language towards the Inspector at the late fire in Osborne's mill, in Columbia street. The impression was that Nevins was intoxicated, but it was not sustained by the witnesses examined. A decision in the case will not be rendered until after the matter has been considered by the full Board.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held a meeting yesterday, in the Mayor's office, to consider the claims of Peter Riley and other contractors for work done by the parties at grading and paving. The following resolutions from the Comptroller, in relation to the matter, were adopted:—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized and directed to purchase for account of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund certain claims which have accrued or may accrue against the city under contracts for local improvements entered into by the city, prior to June 10, 1872, the amount involved at any one time not to exceed $250,000.

Resolved, That the Commissioners claim for the cancellation of such claims, when purchased by them, the first moneys which shall be collected on account of assessments for local improvements and which shall not be required for other purposes by the Comptroller.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Beginning of Protests Under the New Tariff Act—Rulings of the Treasury Department on Jute Rejections and Silk Crapes—Highly Important Instructions Relative to Shipbuilding Materials and How and When the Duties Are To Be Refunded.

Thus far everything has worked satisfactorily under the amended tariff. Importers, who have waited for months for the reduction on duties to take effect, were too eager to obtain their goods, and paid little attention to minor items as long as the saving of ten per cent was effected. The market was bare of merchandise, customers clamored for their purchases, and the 1st of August was as anxiously looked for as Plantamour's fiery comet on the 12th instant, which, however, differed from the former in failing to put in an appearance. Since the rush of business has subsided merchants have looked a little closer into the details of the Tariff act, and some of them labor under the impression that certain goods which are made dutiable by the Custom House authorities should be entered free. The consequence is that a number of protests have been made, which are according to law received, forwarded to the Treasury Department and the rulings of the Secretary solicited, which usually remain as law unless repealed by a decision from the United States Courts. For instance, the New York Bagging Company wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to jute rejections, which are claimed by them, under a reduced rate, according to the new tariff. Secretary Boutwell, in reply, says:—

You are informed that jute rejections, not being specially enumerated in the tariff acts, are classified as jute butts at a duty of $6 per ton, for the reason that they are the refuse cuttings, or drawings out, of jute, and assimilate in appearance, value and condition to jute butts. Both articles are also generally used for the same purposes, viz., in the manufacture of bagging and paper stock.

Acting Secretary Richardson upon that sends a decision bearing upon that subject to Collector Arthur to the effect "that jute rejections should be classified under the Tariff act as jute butts and a duty of $6 per ton levied thereon." He further says:—

As jute rejections are so classified under the laws now in force I am of opinion that they will be entitled to the same classification under the Tariff act approved June 6, 1872.

The annexed important letter from the Treasury Department affecting silk crapes was received by Collector Arthur yesterday:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., August, 1872.

SIR—Application has been made to this Department for a reversal of its decision whereby silk crapes are classified as silks in the piece and charged with sixty per cent duty, and for a refund of the difference in duty between that rate and the rate claimed by the parties, viz.:—fifty per cent ad valorem. A suit involving this question has been twice tried; on one trial the jury disagreed, and on the other trial a verdict was had against the government. The application of the parties has been submitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury and the United States District Attorney at New York, both of whom state, substantially, that in their opinion the question involved is mainly, if not entirely, one of commercial designation; and, in view of the trials already had, and of the conflict of evidence likely to be presented on any further trial of the case, they do not recommend that a further trial be had. As it is the desire of the department to avoid undue litigation in doubtful cases, I am disposed to join in the view taken by the law officers before mentioned, and have therefore to direct that your practice in this respect be changed, and that such goods hereafter be classified at fifty per cent as "manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for," and you are authorized to prepare the necessary certified statements for the refund to the importers of the amounts found due them, upon certificates of discontinuance of the various suits being filed, and also in cases where protests and appeal have been duly filed and no suits instituted where time for commencement of suits has not expired. I am, respectfully,

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary.

C. A. ARTHUR, Collector of Customs, New York.

On the 26th ult. we published a lengthy article in relation to materials used in shipbuilding, upon which a rebate was allowed in certain contingencies. Yesterday Collector Arthur received the following supplementary instructions, which will be found highly important:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., August, 1872.

The following instructions are issued supplementary to those of June 20, 1872, carrying into effect the provisions of section 10 of the act approved June 6, 1872.

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary.

In pursuance of the section above referred to, the following supplementary regulations are prescribed—viz.:—

When raw materials of the character mentioned in said section are withdrawn, to be ultimately used for the purpose therein authorized, they may be manufactured into articles before being applied in the construction, equipment or repairing of the vessel for which they are intended. The manufacture of the materials so withdrawn must be within the limits of the district where withdrawal entry was made. The party making withdrawal of such [illegible] affidavit, stating that such merchandise is to be manufactured into certain articles (describing them), which are to be employed in the construction, equipment or repair (as the case may be) of a certain vessel, of —— tons burden, now being built or about to be built or being repaired at —— (state the particular place), in the district of ——.

In all such cases the duties are to be paid at the time of making withdrawal, but will be refunded on compliance with the following requirements; such refund, however, will be allowed only upon such materials as are withdrawn from bond under these regulations.

Upon the completion of the vessel the following proofs will be presented to the collector of customs at the port where the withdrawal was made:—

First—The affidavit of the party claiming refund, which will be in the following form, viz.:—

"I, —— ——, do solemnly swear that all the merchandise (or state the quality thereof, as the case may be) embraced in the withdrawal entry made on the —— day of ——, 187—, at the port of ——, and numbered ——, has been manufactured into —— (describe articles manufactured) within the limits of the district of —— (district of withdrawal), and has been used entirely in the construction and equipment (or repair, as the case may be) of the —— (here insert name of vessel) of —— tons burden, lately built (or repaired) within the limits of the district of ——."

Second—The joint affidavit of the proprietor and foreman of the manufactory, where the articles were manufactured, which will be in the following form, viz:—

"We —— proprietor and —— foreman of the —— (give name or designation of the manufactory) do, and each of us doth, solemnly swear that —— (party making withdrawal) did, in the month of —— 187— deliver at said (manufactory or shop) the following materials —— (here state quantity and description of materials), and said materials were manufactured by us (or under our immediate supervision), into —— (here state quantity and description of articles manufactured), and that in the month of —— 187— said last described articles were delivered to ——, to be employed, as we are informed and verily believe, in the construction and equipment (or repair) of a vessel named (or to be named) ——.

Sworn to before me, this —— day of ——, 187—.

Third—The affidavit of the party who superintended the building (or repairing) of the vessel, which will be in the following form:—

"I, ——, do solemnly swear that I superintended personally the building (or repairing) of the vessel named ——, of —— tons burden, built (or repaired) at ——, in the district of ——; that in the month of ——, 187—, I received from —— the following described articles—(here describe the articles received), and that the same have actually entered into the construction (or repair) of said vessel."

Fourth—A certificate from a customs officer, in the following form, viz.:—

"DISTRICT OF ——, 187—.

"I, —— ——, do hereby certify that I have inspected the vessel called the ——, built (or repaired), at ——, in the district of ——, and that in my opinion the merchandise withdrawn from the port of —— by ——, on the —— day of ——, 187—, under withdrawal entry No. ——, has actually entered into the construction and equipment (or repair) of said vessel."

If the articles manufactured as aforesaid are employed in the construction or repair of a vessel in any other district than that of withdrawal, the affidavit of the person who superintended such work and the certificate of the customs officer above prescribed will be submitted to the collector of such other district, who shall forthwith transmit the same to the collector at the port of withdrawal, certifying to their authenticity and making such suggestions as he may consider appropriate.

Upon the production of the foregoing proof to the collector of the port where the withdrawal entry was made, he shall, if satisfied that the materials so withdrawn have actually been used in the construction, equipment or repair of the vessel as alleged, prepare and forward to the Department a certified statement for a refund of the duties on the materials so withdrawn, having first, however, taken from the party claiming the refund a bond in the following form:—

"Know all men by these presents, that ——, as principal, and ——, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the sum of —— dollars; for the payment whereof to the United States we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

"Witness our hands and seals, this — day of — 187—."

Whereas the above bounden principal obliger has made application under section 10 of the Act of June 6, 1872, for a refund of the duties paid by him on the withdrawal of certain merchandise under his entry No. —, filed with the collector of the port of —, on the — day of —, 187—; and whereas upon the proofs submitted showing that said merchandise has been used in the construction and equipment (or repair) of the vessel named —, of — tons burden, lately built (or repaired) at —, in the district of —, a certified statement has been prepared for a refund of said duties. Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if, in case the register under which said vessel may sail shall at any time hereafter be exchanged for an enrolment and license, or in case said vessel shall be engaged in the coasting trade more than two months in any one year, the above bounden obligors shall repay to the United States all duties which may have been refunded on the merchandise covered by said withdrawal, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of ——.

The above bond will be taken in a penalty equal to double the duties on the merchandise withdrawn, and with two good and sufficient sureties, who will each justify in an amount equal to the penalty of the bond.

When the vessel into whose construction the materials withdrawn have entered, is enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers of the United States, the clause in the above bond referring to the surrender of a register will be omitted.

The provisions of sections 345 and 346 of Department Instructions of June 20, 1872, to which these are supplementary, will apply also to those instructions.

The amount of duties received yesterday footed up $812,000.

THE COURTS.

Law Against Boarding House Runners—Pay of City Officials.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

An Important Law for the Protection of Sailors from Boarding House Runners.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Edward Bennett and John Hern.—The defendants are charged with a violation of the act of Congress approved June 7, 1872. This law is known as "The Shipping act," and has been specially framed for the protection of sailors from the robberies and rapacities of boarding house runners. It is alleged by Patrick H. Kelly, an officer of the Harbor Police, that the defendants, without being duly authorized, boarded the North German bark Wilhelm Kisker in the harbor before her actual arrival, and before she had been completely moored, without the consent of the master of the ship. As the law is an important one, and one that was very much needed, we quote two of its sections which are applicable to the above case:—

Section 62 says that every person who, not being in the United States service, and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival, and before she has been completely moored, without permission of the master, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding $200, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months; and the master or person in charge of said ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody and deliver him up forthwith to any constable or police officer, to be by him taken before any justice of the peace, and to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act.

Section 63 reads thus:—That if within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in the United States any person then being on board such ship solicits any seamen to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding $50, or shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three months.

The defendants were held in $1,000 bail each for examination this day.

Alleged Mutiny on Board a Ship.

A number of seamen belonging to the ship Henry were brought before Commissioner Shields on a charge of having mutinied in the harbor on board that vessel. The particulars of this affair were published in the HERALD of yesterday. The Commissioner ruled that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and referred the case to the British Consul, the vessel on which the affray took place being an English one, and the Consul having made no application to the Commissioner to act in the matter. The Consul, on the case being brought to his notice, decided that he could take no action in it, as the alleged mutiny had taken place in the harbor, in waters over which the United States had no authority. Finally the matter was referred to one of the city magistrates.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Pay of Clerks of Corporation Counsel's Office.

Before Judge Barrett.

In this Court motion was made yesterday to open judgments amounting to $11,200 entered against the city in favor of the clerks of the Corporation Counsel for salary. The motion was pressed on the ground that by the charter of 1870 no judgment can be entered against the city except upon the verdict of a jury that the omission to put in an answer was excusable under the circumstances, and that the city has a good right to the claims, the Board of Audit having appropriated only $7,000 for this purpose, while the payments are $4,000 over this sum. Judge Barrett directed that the judgments be opened, but only on condition that payments be made of the amount admitted to be due, and that short notice of trial be accepted by the Counsel to the Corporation.

Decisions.

Brinkley vs. Brinkley.—Motion denied without costs.

Adams vs. McCabe.—Defendant's motion to offset judgment denied without costs and stay vacated. Plaintiff's motion for a receiver and to punish for contempt denied without costs and without prejudice to a renewal upon the entry of the order vacating stay.

Barnett vs. Gepp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Hill vs. Stokes.—Same.

Weidenfeld vs. Miller.—Motion granted.

Jakot vs. Lalanva et al.—Application denied.

Dietz vs. Townsend et al.—Same.

In the Matter of the Application of Eugene Marcile, &c.—Motion denied without prejudice to renewal upon further affidavits.

The Mechanics and Traders' National Bank vs. E. O. Goodwin et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Monell.

Steta vs. Kalkennia.—Motion to discharge order of arrest denied; bail reduced to $500.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Robinson.

Devlin vs. Petse.—Case settled.

Gedfield vs. Gedfield.—Referee's report confirmed and divorce granted.

Wallenstein vs. Mayer.—Referred back to referee to report testimony on which the allowance was made.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

A Sixth Ward Rough Sent to the State Prison for Firing a Pistol at a Citizen in the City Hall Park.

The first case tried by the jury yesterday was an indictment against James Driscoll, who was jointly indicted with James Lovell, charged with felonious assault and battery upon James Duffy. It seemed from the evidence that on the day previous to the assault that an assault was made upon a little girl in front of the *Sun* office by a gang of rowdies known as the "Swamp Angels," to which it was claimed Driscoll belonged, and that in endeavoring to protect the girl Colonel Meany and another citizen were beaten by the "Angels." Duffy went to the assistance of the citizens, and Driscoll then threatened to pull off his side whiskers. A policeman soon appeared, and some of the parties were arrested. He (Duffy) walked away, and supposed that was the end of the matter. Upon the following day, which was Sunday, he and a friend named William McCaffrey took a trip to Red Bank, and returning home in the evening they accidentally walked through the Park between seven and eight o'clock, and while passing the Hall of Records Driscoll and others of his gang were in the Park. Driscoll came up to him, put a pistol to his head and said, "I will kill you." The prisoner had the pistol cocked, but it caught his (Duffy's) finger when he was trying to pull the trigger, so that the shot did not take effect. But the complainant further testified that in the scuffle a man fired a pistol. That shot took effect in his side, and the ball was in him yet. It was subsequently discovered that the perpetrator of that crime was James Lovell, the party who has been jointly indicted, but who cannot be found.

Mr. Kintzing asked the Court to direct the jury to acquit the accused on the ground that the indictment charged two separate felonies. His Honor declined to charge that proposition, and the counsel proceeded to call witnesses for the defence. James Driscoll, John Carroll, James Fitzgerald and John O'Donnell all told substantially the same story, that on this night Duffy had a gang with him, and as they were about to attack Driscoll he said if they put a hand on him he would shoot them.

The District Attorney called William McCaffrey, who corroborated the complainant's testimony, and positively asserted that he and Duffy were quietly returning home through the Park, unaccompanied by any other person, when they were attacked by the alleged "Swamp Angels."

Officer O'Sullivan testified that at the time of the shooting he saw Duffy and McCaffrey when he ran over and took the pistol out of Driscoll's hand, and immediately afterwards a crowd of fellows gathered there.

The District Attorney said that, as the counsel insinuated that Duffy belonged to the "Swamp Angel" gang, he wished to show by the officer that he did not. Officer Sullivan stated that he had been in the precinct for two years, and that neither Duffy nor McCaffrey belonged to the gang.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm.

Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that he understood Driscoll was the leader of a gang of roughs in the Sixth ward, and in order, if possible, to break it up, he would send him to the State Prison for five years.

A Notorious Young Thief Sent to the Penitentiary.

Henry Gannon pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. The evidence showed that on the afternoon of the 19th of June a boy named Patrick McGloin ran into the basement of the house of John Leopold, corner of Fifty-second street and Lexington avenue, and stole a gold watch, chain and breastpin, the property of Mrs. Leopold. Gannon stood at the door while his confederate went in to steal, and when pursued by a young lady they both ran away. They were arrested a short time after by an officer. At the last term of the Court Gannon was tried upon a similar charge, when the jury disagreed.

Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said:—"I regret very much to see a boy fourteen years old brought to the bar upon two indictments. The police officer tells me you belong to a notorious gang of thieves, all of whom are much older than you. If you had been convicted of this offence I would have had to send you to the State Prison. As an example to boys of your age I shall send you to the Penitentiary for two years."

Forty-nine Indictments Found by the Grand Jury.

In the afternoon the Grand Jury brought in forty-nine indictments, principally for burglary and larceny. It is safe to say that never has a grand inquest passed upon so many cases in one day's session as were acted upon yesterday. This was owing to the presence of Judge Garvin in the Grand Jury room, and another such day's work will finish up the business for the term.

Judge Bedford directed that all these cases should be placed upon Wednesday's calendar for immediate trial.

Suspension of Judgment.

Charles Gray pleaded guilty to stealing an overcoat from William M. Olifie on July 6.

Levi Kaufman pleaded guilty to an assault and battery with intent to do bodily harm to Samuel Mildenberg, on July 23.

As there were mitigating circumstances in these cases His Honor suspended judgment.

Alleged Larceny.

The trial of Margaret J. Schaffer, charged with stealing a diamond ring from William W. Schaffer, was commenced late in the afternoon and will be finished this morning.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

A Long Calendar Disposed Of—Kerrigan Discharged.

There was a somewhat heavy calendar of cases disposed of yesterday at this Court. Justices Shandley, Cox and Coulter were on the bench.

George H. Kerrigan, a tall, handsome young man, and a brother of the famous Colonel Jim Kerrigan, was called to the bar on a charge of assaulting Thomas Dempsey, the doorman of the Twenty-ninth precinct. On the 5th of August the brother of the prisoner, "Jim," was brought to the station house suffering violently from the effects of alcoholism. It took several policemen to keep him quiet. Dempsey in trying to suppress the redoubtable Jim, it appears, made use of a great deal of unnecessary force, which excited the indignation of the prisoner, his brother, and, in the slang of the b'hoys, he "hauled off" and struck the doorman. He did not injure him a bit, however, but the blow Dempsey received was a stunning lesson to him. Witnesses on behalf of the defence swore that Dempsey's conduct warranted the excitement which gave rise to the punishment he subsequently received at the hands of an indignant brother. The prisoner was acquitted.

Thomas Wilson, for having an indecent book in his possession, was sent to the Penitentiary for one month.

Charles Schweder, for robbing a lady of a wallet containing $15, while she was leaving St. Bridget's church on Sunday last, was sent to rusticate on the Island for six months.

James Harnett, accused and found guilty of indecent assault, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Justice Shandley remarked that he regretted that it was not in the power of the Court to sentence him for twelve months.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

Yesterday's Proceedings at Jefferson Market—A Light Return—The Pugilistic Community—Dangers of Sleeping Outdoors—Raid on a Gambling House.

There were only thirty-eight prisoners arraigned at the above Court yesterday morning, thirty-three being males and five females. Justice Cox speedily disposed of them, and left to take his seat at the Court of Special Sessions. Of the number arraigned thirteen were charged with intoxication, six with disorderly conduct, four with assault and battery, four with gambling, three with grand larceny, two with being drunk and disorderly, two with reckless driving, one with felonious assault, one pickpocket, one vagrant and one for petit larceny. Twenty-three of these were held and fifteen discharged.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Rebecca Bennett, a dissipated looking female, residing at 328 West Forty-first street, preferred a complaint against Ann McGowan and Ellen Gray, both residing in the same house, charging them with stealing a quantity of clothing from her on Monday, valued at $25. Louisa Stiner testified to seeing the prisoners leave Mrs. Bennett's room with the property in their possession. They pleaded not guilty to the charge, but were committed in default of $500 bail each to appear for trial.

BEATEN NEARLY TO DEATH.

Officer Gilgar, of the Fifteenth precinct, presented Patrick Logan, aged twenty-two, of No. 8 University place, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Strahan, of 116 Third avenue, who failed to appear against him. The officer stated that on Monday night the prisoner and complainant became engaged in an altercation, which terminated by Strahan being knocked down. While lying helpless on the pavement, Logan, it is claimed, beat and kicked his antagonist until he became insensible. He was removed to his residence and placed in bed, where he is at present confined, unable to leave his room. Logan was committed to await the result of the injuries.

RAID ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.

Shortly after eleven o'clock on Monday night, a young man, bareheaded, hair dishevelled, and nothing on him except his pants, shirt and shoes, breathless ran into the Prince street station house and demanded the protection of the police. He described himself as Marc Anthony, of 75 Carmine street, and stated after leaving his poor old father at the corner of Carmine and Bleecker streets, a short time previous, he was met by a fashionably dressed young man with a black mustache, who induced him to enter a faro bank on Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mercer street. After watching the game for some time he concluded to take a hand in, and played one dollar, which he lost. Becoming excited he put down four dollars and also lost that. As the dealer was in the act of sweeping Anthony's money into his till he made a grab for it and refused to give it up. The consequence of this was Anthony was kicked down stairs in no gentle manner, leaving a portion of his clothing behind him. Captain McCullough, who was in the station house at the time, selected three officers, and, proceeding to the place, arrested the proprietor, who gave his name as Peter McGowan, twenty-two years of age, and residence at 498 Seventh avenue. The following persons, found in the place, were also arrested and furnished lodgings gratis for the balance of the night:—James Carroll, 434 West Seventeenth street; John Kelly, 608 Sixth avenue, and Jacob Brown, 13 West Houston street. McGowan yesterday morning stated the complainant was a frequent visitor at his place and had often won money there. On Monday night he claims Anthony made such a noise about losing his money that they were forced to eject him. The prisoners were all discharged.

THE DANGER OF SLEEPING OUTDOORS.

George Fisher, on Monday night, being unable to sleep in the house, took a seat on the steps of his residence, 510 Broome street and, was shortly in the arms of Morpheus. He states about four o'clock in the morning he was awakened by feeling some person ransacking his vest pocket, and saw a young man, named James Goodwin, of 69 South Fifth avenue, walking away from him. He felt in his pocket and discovered he had been robbed of $1. He pursued Goodwin and caused his arrest by Officer Byrne, of the Eighth precinct. He denied the charge, but was locked up to answer a charge of larceny from the person.

A FIGHT BETWEEN BROTHERS.

Two brothers named Philip and John O'Reilly—the former refusing to give his residence and the latter having none—on Monday night quarrelled. They finally came to blows, when Philip, who was getting the worst of it, seized a club and beat his brother over the head with it in a shameful manner. Officer Mintz, of the Fifteenth precinct, interfered and took Philip to the station house, where he was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. Yesterday morning his brother failed to appear against him and he was discharged.

A NEW WAY OF COLLECTING OLD DEBTS.

Officer Reed, of the Eighth precinct, presented Victor Covelis, a Frenchman, aged eighty-seven, of 101 Mercer street, on a charge of grand larceny. Charles E. Seele, of 101 Mercer street, appeared as complainant against Covelis, and stated while in his employ he had stolen a number of carpenters' tools valued at $40. The prisoner stated he had worked for the complainant and was unable to get any money from him. He admitted taking the property and pawning it for $3 in order to get a portion of the wages due him. He was committed in default of $500 to appear and answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

CHARGED WITH STEALING MONEY.

Bridget Ward, a domestic employed at No. 30 West Ninth street, Monday afternoon, left her wallet hanging on a nail in the laundry. She claims while absent from the room a colored boy, named Charles Harris, also employed in the house, opened the wallet and took a dollar bill from it. He was arrested by Officer Flood, of the Fifteenth precinct, and denied the charge, but was held for trial.

AN OLD PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.

Emma Britton, a dirty-looking domestic, residing in Houston street, near South Fifth avenue, charges while asleep in her room yesterday morning, Charles H. White entered, and placing his hand in the pocket of her dress, stole her wallet containing $2 in money. He was arrested by Officer Ehlers, of the Eighth precinct, who found the property in his possession. White, who is an old offender, and been arrested several times on similar charges, denied taking the money, but was committed without bail to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

A BRUTAL FATHER.

WURTSBOROUGH, N. Y., August 12, 1872.

James Liboet, residing in this place, was committed to the county jail to-day by Esquire James V. Morrison for brutally beating his little daughter, under seven years of age. The little girl was covered with bruises and contusions all over her body, and slept in the woods two nights to evade her father's wrath. The citizens of this place were highly indignant at the brutal father, who was narrowly saved from being lynched.

DE LUNATICO INQUIRENDO.

The Cases of Teresa Drew and Rosa McCabe Again Before the Supreme Court.

Judge Barrett Thinks Miss Drew Sane, but Allows Her to Remain in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum—No Return to the Writ in the Case of Miss McCabe—The Judge Refuses to Interview Her, and Her Case Stands Over for Further Investigation.

Very wild imaginings have been engendered to a considerable degree of late in the public mind as to the alleged inelle manner of compassing commitments to lunatic asylums. In the minds of some there have been conjured up barbaric cruelties exceeding the most startling records of fiction, and fancy has pictured the victims of jealousy or hate or revenge dragged from their homes, and, upon the mere pretence of insanity, thrust into the gloomiest dungeons of an insane asylum, and there, helpless and remediless, left to linger and suffer and die. The cases of Teresa Drew and Rosa McCabe, as recently published in the papers, have served to renew and confirm this conviction. The

FACTS IN THE TWO CASES

as at first promulgated have been fully given in the HERALD. It was charged, as will be remembered, that Teresa Drew had, through the inhuman cruelty of friends and against her own will and without a proper legal commitment, been confined for eighteen months in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum.

The case of Miss McCabe was made to appear still worse. She had sought retirement from the pomp and vanities of the world by becoming a nun of the Order of Stanislaus. Here, as the story goes, a priest sought to make her yield to his vile passions, and upon her refusal she was charged with being insane and removed to the Bloomingdale Asylum and thence to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. If she is insane—this fact being still undetermined—this story of the unsaintly procedure of a priest may of course be purely the hallucination of her dethroned reason. At all events, it is very evident that great interest is felt in the two cases—a fact conclusive from the large crowd gathered yesterday morning in the room of the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Barrett, where it was known they would be brought upon writs of habeas corpus. The

APPEARANCE OF THE TWO LADIES

was in striking contrast. Miss Drew is a large, muscular but pale faced woman of some forty years. She wore a lilac colored striped dress, with white shawl and bonnet trimmed *à la morte*. If anything, she seemed rather to enjoy the situation of being the cynosure of such general observation, and withstood the gaze of the crowd with the coolest inconvenience. Miss McCabe, or Sister Mary Stanislaus, the religious *sobriquet* given her, is much younger and fair and fresh looking. She was dressed in the habiliments of her order, and sat with downcast eyes. Both were attended with friends. The

CASE OF MISS DREW

was called up first. Mr. J. D. Townsend, through whose application the writ of habeas corpus in her case was procured, stated that since the previous hearing he had been informed that the relatives of Miss Drew were willing to take her from the Asylum, and if such was the case he was willing to have the writ dismissed. To this Mr. Nicoll, counsel for the Bloomingdale Asylum, said that it was very certain that the managers of the institution did not desire to keep Miss Drew. There were already more applications for admission than they could grant. As to the treatment of Miss Drew, he was satisfied that it had been of the kindest nature, and that she had not a word of fault to find in this regard.

RIVAL COUNSEL FOR MISS DREW.

When Mr. Nicoll had sat down Mr. Henry R. Beekman jumped to his feet and claimed to be Miss Drew's counsel. He based, he said, this claim not only upon authority from her friends, but also upon her own authority. At the request of Miss Drew he asked that the writ be dismissed. She desired, he said, to remain at present in the asylum, where she had received nothing but the kindest and most humane treatment.

Mr. Townsend then asked

THE EXAMINATION OF MISS DREW BY THE JUDGE,

in order that His Honor might ascertain her wishes as to remaining in the institution or leaving. One thing was certain, that last Friday she expressed to him a strong desire to get away from there, and had requested a Miss Irwin and Mr. Van Vleet to intercede in her behalf. It was at the request of these parties he had applied for the writ of habeas corpus, and he did not think that any other counsel could ask to have the writ dismissed.

Mr. Beekman still insisted that he alone had the

RIGHT TO REPRESENT MISS DREW.

Mr. Townsend again renewed his request that Judge Barrett examine Miss Drew and ascertain her wishes in the matter. He also said that if the counsel for the asylum wished to go into the question of the treatment of the patients there he was ready to show that the greatest cruelty had been practiced, and in one instance

A LADY SCOURGED.

Judge Barrett asked an officer to take Miss Drew to the private room of the judges. One blundering official took hold of Miss McCabe and had led her half way across the hallway when he was told of his mistake and immediately proceeded to rectify his error. After a brief interim Judge Barrett returned into the court room and stated that Miss Drew answered his questions coherently and seemed to fully comprehend her situation. She had expressed a preference to remain where she was for the present, her friends having given assurance that preparations were being made for her removal. Under these circumstances he gave an

ORDER DISMISSING THE WRIT.

The following is his order:—

In Re Teresa Drew.—The hearing in this matter having been adjourned to this day, and the said Teresa Drew appearing by Henry C. Beekman, of counsel, and the said Teresa Drew having expressed her willingness to remain in the said asylum under the understanding that her friends will remove her when she pleases to go, and her complete satisfaction with the treatment she has received at the hands of the managers of the said asylum, after hearing Mr. Townsend for the writ, Mr. Nicoll for the Bloomingdale Asylum and Mr. Beekman for the said Teresa Drew. Ordered, that said writ be and the same is hereby dismissed.

GEORGE C. BARRETT, Judge Supreme Court.

After making out the above order Miss Drew, evidently pleased with the result, left the court room accompanied by those who had attended her to the Court, the understanding being, of course, that she would go back at once to her old quarters in the Bloomingdale Asylum. Subsequent to the proceedings in Court just recited the following

AFFIDAVIT OF MISS IRWIN

was prepared, which, as will be seen, has an important bearing on the case:—

Miss Emily Irwin, being duly sworn, says—That she was an attendant employed in the Bloomingdale Asylum for about two years, and that Miss Drew, during the whole time Miss Drew has been in the Asylum after the 26th of June last, was in the care of this deponent; and deponent says that she was in Court this morning and heard the attorney for Miss Drew state that Miss Drew was well satisfied with the care and kindness bestowed upon her; and deponent says that such acknowledgment was nothing more than what was due to deponent, as she at all times endeavored to treat those patients she had in charge with patience and kindness; and deponent says that she also heard a statement made by the attorney of Miss Drew to the effect that Miss Drew had never authorized any person to make application for her discharge; in answer to such statement deponent says that while she was in attendance upon Miss Drew at the Asylum she has frequently, at the earnest solicitation of Miss Drew, visited the sister of Miss Drew, with requests that she would remove her from the Asylum; and deponent says that before leaving the Asylum Miss Drew begged deponent to do everything she could to obtain her discharge, and in consequence of her request deponent petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus; and deponent says that on the first day when Miss Drew was brought into Court Miss Drew thanked deponent for the interest she had taken in her; and deponent says that she was moved to apply for Miss Drew's discharge simply as a matter of charity to her, believing from close observation of her that she was a sane woman. And deponent says that she has never received any compensation for her services, nor has she ever asked for any, nor does she expect or require any, but that she has attended in Court to the great detriment of her business. And deponent says that if the statements made through her counsel are really the statements of Miss Drew she has very much changed during the last three days, while under the control of the people at the Bloomingdale Asylum.

EMILY IRWIN.

Sworn to before me, this 13th day of August, 1872.—VICTOR GIRAUDY, Notary Public, City and County of New York.

CASE OF ROSE MCCABE.

Having thus disposed of the case of Miss Drew, that of Sister Mary was next called, and immediately Mr. Townsend read the affidavit of service of the writ of habeas corpus in this case before Commissioner Bowen, of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and Dr. Parsons, of the Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum. When he had finished the reading of this Mr. John McKeon stated that he represented the sisters of Miss McCabe, by whom her board had been paid at the Bloomingdale Asylum previous to her removal to Blackwell's Island. These sisters desired that she should remain where she was. This matter had been

DRAGGED BEFORE THE PUBLIC

in a most cruel way through the newspapers. There were, he felt assured, no grounds of imputation that she was detained improperly. Mr. Townsend took the exception that there had been made

NO RETURN TO THE WRIT

either by Commissioner Bowen or Dr. Parsons. Miss McCabe had been sent into Court by an attendant, and not her customary one at that, with a paper in her hand which she was at liberty to hand to any one, but without any formal return to the writ by her custodians as required by the statute. This was infamous, and he insisted that before counsel should be heard on the other side, a formal return would be made to the writ. Mr. McKeon said that he saw the people was not represented, and asked that the case stand over for half an hour, while he would go to the District Attorney's office and ask that for one to appear on behalf of the people. This request was granted.

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.

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CRIME AND ITS PENALTY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

locked up in default of $400 bail for his future good behaviour.

HIRED TO MARRY HIS WIFE.

Michael Fitzgerald, who claims to be an importer of goods at 491 Broadway, was placed before the bar by Officer O'Connor, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, on complaint of his wife, Josephine, of 27 Pitt street. Her complaint states she has been married to the prisoner a little over a year and has been shamefully maltreated by him; that he fails to provide for her support and that of their child. She further claimed that when she married him her father gave her $2,000, which she made over to her husband to help him in his business. The father-in-law, who accompanied his daughter, substantiated his daughter's story, and stated he had given him as much more since their marriage. Mrs. Fitzgerald further stated on Sunday morning her husband struck her a blow in the eye with his fist, blacking it. The prisoner stated at the time he married his wife he was engaged to marry another lady, but upon the promise of $25,000 from his wife's father if he would marry her he yielded, but had not yet received the full amount. He stated the reason her father wanted to get rid of her was because he had a second wife, who was subject to fits, and he did not want his daughter around. He promised to make his wife a present of $5,000 if she would consent to divorce, which was hooted at by the father-in-law, who doubted whether he was worth $5 in the world. He was locked up in default of $500 bail for his future good behaviour, and his wife instructed to visit the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction and procure a requisition compelling him to provide for her support.

A CORRECTION.

By an inaccuracy in the report of the trial of James Johnson, a notorious pickpocket, who was tried at Jefferson Market yesterday for stealing $31, his address was given as 38 Amity street, while his real address is on Sullivan street. No. 38 Amity street is a respectable boarding house, and the inmates know nothing of such a person as James Johnson.

JUDGE BARNARD'S TRIAL.

Judge Pratt's Arguments for the Prosecution—Injunctions and Receiverships—The Erie Railroad Litigations.

SARATOGA, August 12, 1872.

The Court of Impeachment reassembled at ten o'clock this morning, twenty-six members present.

WHAT IS IMPEACHABLE.

Judge Pratt, of counsel for the prosecution, proceeded to open the argument presenting the legal aspect of the case. He first noticed the claim on the part of the counsel for the defence, that only crimes which were indictable in their nature were impeachable, and insisted that misbehavior on the part of a judge, conduct which was a complete perversion of the duties of his office, were, according to high authority and precedent, impeachable. To support his position he read from Russell on crimes by persons in office.

POINTS OF LAW.

The Judge next, for the benefit of lay members of the Court, detailed proceedings in actions at law, showing provisional remedies, and explaining objects and purposes of the issue of injunctions upon this head. He cited authorities to show that the right to an injunction was not absolute, but was left almost entirely to the discretion of the Court, which should carefully examine into the facts and circumstances and see if the party applying should have it. The complainant must show that he is entitled to it, and that there is danger pressing upon him which delay enhances. He then referred to the case of the election of Erie directors, and said it would take three years under the operation of the classification act to do what the complainants claimed was dangerously pressing upon their interests. "There could have been no immediate danger, and, therefore, it was not a proper case for an injunction. He also referred to the issue of preliminary injunctions, and said no cases could be found in the books where such injunctions have been issued compelling defendants to do any act; preliminary injunctions were mere estoppels intended to keep a matter in statu quo for the purpose of investigation, and were not orders compelling parties to do an act; but in violation of this principle and practice we find these preliminary injunctions issued to compel an affirmative act.

CAUSE FOR INJUNCTION.

Another well established practice was that cause for an injunction must be established upon positive allegations, and not upon information and belief. He had noticed that in some of these cases the allegations were absolute, when, from the nature of the circumstances, the facts were from information and belief. He next noticed the object of the appointment of a receiver, which was that the property might be preserved from waste. It was requisite, according to the practice, that the party making application should have an interest in the property to be put in the possession of a receiver. But Fisk had no interest in the property for which he asked a receiver in the Erie case. Receivers, too, must always be appointed in open Court. Counsel thought it strange that a New York city judge only could hold court anywhere and at any time for this purpose. Judges in the country could not do it, and he was unable to see why a New York judge should have the privilege. He also criticized the power to grant a writ of assistance prior to a decree by Court granting authority for execution, and he had never heard of its being issued in cases of obtaining possession of personal property. These rules, he said, were made for the guidance of courts and judges who have jurisdiction to issue such orders, and the question comes up here before this Court of Impeachment, has not there been violation in every case cited in the articles of impeachment? He said it was possible for a Judge to make errors, but in these cases it was clear that these orders were issued in direct defiance of these rules.

BARNARD'S AVAILABILITY.

Counsel then criticised the complaints, claiming that they were insufficient. He then examined the action of Judge Barnard, and insisted that for all our Judges to pursue such a course as he had would result in the destruction of all our liberties and in the establishment of military rule. He asked why it was that these shrewd, bold, bad men always went to Judge Barnard for these orders, and said it was because they knew their man; and they went to him in the street, at the opera house, at Miss Mansfield's; they called him away from the deathbed of his mother to perform this service for them; they used him at the very portals of the grave. Why, he asked again, was this Judge selected to perform this work, and why did he always perform it?

He closed by appealing to the Court to discharge its duty fearlessly and without favor, as upon its decision, he said, rested the main principle which upholds our government—the maintenance of a pure and unspotted judiciary.

THE COLLUSION OF BARNARD AND FISK.

Mr. Stickney, of the counsel for the prosecution, then addressed the Court in review of the circumstances connected with a number of the cases in which orders were issued. The counsel spoke some two hours, passing in review every circumstance as detailed in the evidence, with a view to show that Judge Barnard acted irregularly, without jurisdiction and in collusion with Fisk, Gould and others with whom he was in conspiracy.

Before Mr. Stickney had concluded the hour of three o'clock arrived, and the court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF A POLICEMAN.

An attempt was made on Sunday night to rob Doorman George McClary, of the Nineteenth precinct, of a gold watch, worth a good deal of money. It was shortly after twelve o'clock, and he was just in the act of turning off the sidewalk to enter his own house, when two young men rushed against him. One of them made a grab for the watch, but caught only half the guard, which broke, and the watch was safe. They then ran away. McClary attempted to follow, but was without either pistol or club, and as a consequence when one of the thieves turned round and warned him off their track, he did so, and turned as if to go back to his home. After they had gone a short distance he, however, took up their trail again, seeing which they separated and ran in different directions. He followed one, who ran plump into the arms of Officer Sheehan, of the Nineteenth precinct. He gave his name as William Kenney, and was committed for trial, in default of $100 bail, at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

SUNSTROKE CASES YESTERDAY.

The following persons were overcome by the heat yesterday:—

Patrick McMakin, aged twenty-five, of 315 West Thirty-ninth street, in Forty-second street. Sent to Bellevue.

James Regan, of 502 First avenue, at the corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Sent home.

William Gormley, of Forty-eighth street, between First and Second avenues. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Frederick Rhodes, aged forty, of No. 129 Cedar street, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of the heat.

Peter Kelly, aged thirty-two, residence unknown. Sent to Park Hospital.

Patrick Tennin, aged forty-four, of North Orange, N. J., at the corner of New Chambers and Chatham streets. Sent to Park Hospital.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Opening Features of Another Week's Operations.

A STRONG MARKET FOR BREADSTUFFS.

A Steady Gold Market, with the Premium Ranging from 115 3-8 a 115 5-8.

CONTINUED LARGE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Foreign Exchange Dull, but Firmer for Actual Business, with Nominal Rates Unchanged.

MONEY STILL EASY.

Active Movement in Stocks During the Day, the Market Closing Strong.

GOVERNMENTS FIRM.

Southern Securities Dull, Railway Mortgages Quiet and City Bank Shares Steady.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, August 12—5 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm, but dull, holders being encouraged to maintain their prices by more favorable advices from London. Winter is in good supply and new nominal. The market closed strong, with the principal inquiry for export. Flour advanced upon a free inquiry, limited arrivals and reduced stock. Choice old family was scarce and in demand. The market closed higher. Cotton was quiet and steady at 20⅝c. for low middling and 21⅛c. for middling.

GOLD 115⅜ A 115⅝.

The gold market ranged on extreme quotations between 115⅜ and 115⅝, the principal business of the day being at 115½. The quotation was made of 115⅝, but it is doubtful if any sales occurred at that figure. The closing figure of the premium was 115½, the market ruling dull throughout the day. Cash gold was in free supply, from 2 to 4 per cent being paid to have it carried. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $8,000, gold, on account of five-twenties redeemed, and $74,300 for interest. The customs receipts were $573,000. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold balances, $2,747,894; currency do., $3,165,247; gross clearances, $32,881,000. The following table shows the movement of the gold premium during the day:—

10 A. M.	115⅝	1:23 P. M.	115½
10:25 A. M.	115½	1:27 P. M.	115⅜
11:27 A. M.	115⅜	2 P. M.	115½
11:29 A. M.	115½	3 P. M.	115½
12 M.	115⅜	4 P. M.	115⅜

FOREIGN EXCHANGE WAS DULL,

but firmer, with actual business at 108⅜ for sixty days and 109⅝ for short sight. The nominal rates continue unchanged, as follows:—

	Sixty Days.	Three Days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	108½ a 108⅞	109⅞ a 109⅞
Good bankers' sterling bills on London	108⅜ a 108⅜	109½ a 109⅝
Prime com. sterling bills on London	108 a 108¼	— a —
Paris (bankers')	5.23¾ a 5.23⅛	5.21¼ a 5.22½
Antwerp	5.21¼ a 5.23¾	5.16¼ a 5.18¾
Amsterdam	40⅛ a 40¼	40⅞ a 40⅜
Hamburg	35⅞ a 35⅞	36 a 36⅛
Frankfort	41⅛ a 41⅜	41⅞ a 41⅜
Bremen, new Reichsmarck	24 a —	24⅛ a —
Prussian thalers	71⅞ a 72	72⅝ a 72⅝

MONEY CONTINUES EASY,

notwithstanding the unfavorable character of Saturday's bank statement, and although at one time the rate on call touched four per cent, the ruling figure was three per cent, with exceptions at two per cent. Time loans are still in demand, and in discounts short date paper at previous rates.

STOCKS ACTIVE, EXCITED AND IRREGULAR.

The chief interest of the street centred in the stock market, where the bears made a sharp raid early in the day, carrying prices down throughout the entire list. Western Union led the decline, going off to 69½, but recovering later in the day to 72. The recovery is attributed to the correction, semi-officially, of a false impression that the company had been selling their own stock, the sales being stated to be by outside parties intimate but not connected with the management. With this rally in Western Union the whole list reacted the market, leaving off dull but strong. The other favorites were Union Pacific, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio, Rock Island, C. C. and I. C. and Northwest. St. Paul preferred was quoted ex dividend. The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson River	96⅜	95⅞
Erie	47	46⅝
Lake Shore	89⅞	88
Wabash	75⅛	75⅛
Northwestern	73⅛	72⅞
Northwestern preferred	89⅞	89⅞
Rock Island	110⅛	109⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	54	53⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	75⅛	74⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	43	42
Boston, Hartford and Erie	7⅛	7⅛
Union Pacific	34⅞	33⅛
Col., C. and Indiana Central	34⅛	33⅞
Western Union Telegraph	72	69⅞
Pacific Mail	73⅞	72⅞
Quicksilver	42	40⅞

There was no afternoon session of the Stock Exchange to-day, the Board having adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Oswald Cammann, recently deceased.

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM

and without new features. Price closed as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113⅝ a 113⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅛ a 115⅞; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 116⅛ a 115⅞; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 116⅛ a 116⅛; do. do., 1864, do., do., 118⅛ a 116⅛; do. do., 1865, do., do., 116⅛ a 117; do. do., registered, January and July, 115⅛ a 115⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅛ a 115⅛; do. do., 1867, do., do., 115⅝ a 116; do. do., 1868, do., do., 116⅛ a 115⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅛ a 109⅛; do. do., coupon, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 112⅞ a 112⅞; do. do. do., coupon, 112⅞ a 112⅞; Central Pacific gold bonds, 102⅛ a 102⅛.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were dull and steady, closing at the following prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 73⅛ a 75; do. new, 74 a 75; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do. registered stock, old, 38 a 45; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51 a 52; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 16; Georgia sixes, 73 a 75; do. sevens, 85 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 34½ a 35; do. to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 50; do. funding, 1866, 25 a 30; do. do., 1868, 25 a 27; do. new, 21 a 22½; do. special tax, 14½ a 15½; Missouri sixes, 93 a 93½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 56; do. eights, 83 a 88; South Carolina sixes, 54 a 56; do. new, January and July, 28½ a 29½; do. do., April and October, 25 a 28; Arkansas sixes, funded, 50 a 54.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids on the regular call to-day:—

New York Cen 7's, '76	99	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	93
Erie 1st m, extended	102½	Ial & Chic extended	101
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	103	Chic, R I & Pacific	101½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99½	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	78
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	94	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105
Long Dock bonds	95⅞	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	99½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	95
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m, sf, '85	105	Clev & Pitts con s f	96
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, '75	101½	Clev & Pitts 2d m	99½
Alb & Sus 2d bds	99½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98½
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Clev & Pitts 4th m	81
Clev, P & A new bds	96½	Chic & Alt s f	100½
Buff & Erie new bds	97½	Chic & Alt 1st m	103½
Lake Shore div bds	97	Chic & Alt inc	96
Lake Shore, con, r	100	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	80½
Cen Pac gold bds	103½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	97
Union Pac 1st m	88⅞	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	91
Union Pac inc 10's	85⅞	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104½	Chic & Mil 1st m	95
Alt & T H 1st m	98½	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	92½
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	91	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	76
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	81	Tol, Peo & W, E D	92½
Chic & N W s f	93	Tol, Peo & W, W D	80
Del, Lack & W 1st m	101	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	88
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94½	Tol, P & W 2d m	85½
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	90	Tol, P & W con 7s	80½
Gt West 1st m, '88	93	N York & N Haven 6's	99
Gt West 2d m, '93	59	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	42

CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids for city bank shares to-day:—New York, 134; Manhattan, 147½; Merchants', 116; Mechanics', 133; City, 258; Phœnix, 101; Tradesmen's, 148; Gallatin National, 117; Leather Manufacturers,' 170; State of New York, 101; Commerce, 118; Mercantile, 125; American Exchange, 115; Bank of the Republic, 114; Hanover, 100; Metropolitan, 136; Market, 125; Nassau, 106½; Corn Exchange, 126; Continental, 91⅞; St. Nicholas, ex div., 114; Commonwealth, 86; Importers and Traders', 170; Park, 150; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 97; Fourth National, 111; Ninth National, 110; Tenth National, 80; Oriental, 170; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 91; German American, 103.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gold receipts	$608,073
Gold payments	224,845
Gold balance	46,356,272
Currency receipts	408,194
Currency payments	398,928
Currency balance	7,793,638

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, August 12—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, r	115⅞	$3000 US 5's, '81, c	112⅞
2000 US 5-20's, c, '65, n	115⅞	5000 US 5's, '81, c	112⅞

10 A. M.—Before Call.

100 shs West Un Tel	70⅛	100 shs L S & M S RR	88⅞
100 do	70⅞	100 Un Pac RR	31⅛
500 do	70⅝	600 do	31
300 do	70⅝	2000 do	32⅛
400 do	70⅝	200 do ... s3	32⅛
200 do	70⅝	2100 do ... s3	31
200 do	70⅝	500 do ... c	31
500 Erie RR	46½	100 do	31⅛
100 do	46½	800 do	31⅛
100 do ... s3	47	100 do ... s3	31⅛
2300 Pac M SS Co	73	100 do	31½
1000 do	72⅞	300 do ... s3	31
500 do	73	200 C & N W RR	72⅞
500 do ... s3	73	200 do	73
100 do ... b30	73⅛	200 do ... s3	72⅞
500 do	73⅛	700 do	73
1200 N Y C & H R RR	96	300 do ... s3	73
100 do	96⅛	500 do	73⅛
200 do	96⅛	100 do ... s3	73⅛
400 do ... s3	96⅛	400 Ohio & Miss RR	42⅛
200 L S & M S RR ... s3	88⅝	500 do	42⅛
100 do ... b3	88⅝	1500 do	42⅞
400 do	88⅝	200 Chic & R I RR	110⅛
500 do	88⅝	600 do	110⅛
200 do	88⅝	100 do	110⅛
300 do ... s3	88⅝	100 do ... c	110⅛
100 do	89	100 Mil & St P pf ... x d	77⅛
100 do	89	300 C, C & I C RR	33⅛
400 do	89	200 do ... b3	33⅛

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$1000 Texas 10's, 1876 ... 88
2000 Long Dock bds ... 95½
2500 C, P & Ash, new ... 96½
1000 Lake Shore div b ... 97
1000 Un Pac 1st m ... 88⅞
5000 do ... 88⅞
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc ... 85½
3000 Chi & N W 1st ... 97
1000 D, Lack & W 1st m ... 102
2000 Gt West 1st m, '88 ... 93
500 West Un 7's b ... 98
1000 T, P & W, Bur div ... 88
2000 T, P & W con ... 86½
3000 T & W 1st, StL div ... 90¼
100 shs Quick M Co ... 42
100 do ... b c ... 41¾
500 do ... 41¼
1000 do ... 41
300 N Y C & H R ... b c ... 96
400 do ... 95⅞
400 do ... 95¾
100 do ... 95⅞
100 do ... c ... 95⅞
100 do ... 95¾
100 do ... c ... 95¾
1000 do ... 96⅛
500 do ... 95⅞
200 do ... 96
100 do ... b3 ... 96⅛
600 do ... 96⅛
200 Harlem RR ... 115
55 Mich Cen RR ... 117¾
400 West Un Tel ... 70⅛
100 do ... b c s3 ... 70⅛
200 do ... 70¼
600 do ... 70⅞
500 do ... 70¼
200 do ... 70⅛
200 do ... s3 ... 70½
100 do ... 70⅛
500 do ... 70⅛
500 do ... 70¼
1500 do ... 70⅛
100 do ... s3 ... 70½
200 do ... 70
100 do ... s3 ... 70
200 do ... 70⅛
1100 do ... 70
400 do ... 69⅞
100 do ... 69⅞
600 do ... 69⅞
300 do ... 69⅞
100 do ... 69¾
200 do ... 69⅞
200 do ... 69⅞
500 do ... 69⅞
400 do ... 69⅞
800 do ... 70
1600 do ... 69⅞
100 do ... c ... 69⅞
500 do ... b3 ... 69⅞
100 do ... 70
300 do ... 70⅛
200 do ... 70¼
300 do ... 70⅛
600 do ... 70⅛
100 do ... s3 ... 70⅛
100 do ... 70⅛
200 do ... 70½
600 do ... [illegible]
700 do ... 70⅛
200 Erie RR ... b c ... 47
300 do ... 46⅞
900 do ... 46⅞
1600 do ... 46⅞
200 do ... s3 ... 46⅞
100 do ... 46⅞
100 Erie RR pref ... b c ... 68½
200 Panama RR ... 121
100 Pac M SS Co ... 73¾
200 do ... b c ... 73⅛
500 do ... 73⅛
500 do ... 73
1200 do ... 72⅞
3800 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... 72⅞
1200 do ... 72⅞
2500 do ... 72⅞
2500 do ... 72⅞
400 do ... 72⅞
300 do ... 72⅞
700 do ... 72⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... c ... 72⅞
500 do ... 72⅞
200 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
100 do ... 72⅞
500 do ... 73
300 do ... 73⅛
500 do ... s3 ... 73⅛
1000 do ... 73⅛
100 M & St P RR ... b e x ... 75
700 do ... b3 ... 75
700 T, W & W RR ... 75⅛
200 do ... b c ... 75⅛
800 do ... 75⅛
20 L S & M S RR ... 89
70 do ... 89¼

7 shs L S & M S ... 89⅞
100 do ... b c ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88⅞
300 do ... b3 ... 88⅞
500 do ... s3 ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88⅞
200 do ... 88⅞
200 do ... c ... 88⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 88⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88
300 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 88⅞
300 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 88⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 88⅞
400 do ... s10 ... 88⅞
400 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... 88⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 88⅞
800 do ... 88⅞
100 Un Pac RR ... 31
100 do ... b c s3 ... 31
600 do ... 31
600 do ... 31⅞
1000 do ... 31⅛
500 do ... 31⅛
400 do ... 32⅛
1100 do ... 32⅛
300 do ... 32⅛
300 do ... b3 ... 31
200 do ... 32⅛
400 do ... s3 ... 32⅛
100 do ... b2 ... 32⅛
600 do ... 32⅛
200 do ... s3 ... 32⅛
100 do ... b3 ... 32⅛
800 do ... 32⅛
300 do ... 32⅛
100 do ... b2 ... 31
500 do ... 31
300 do ... 31⅛
200 do ... b3 ... 31⅛
300 do ... 31⅛
100 do ... 31⅛
1300 C & N W RR ... b c ... 73
200 do ... 72⅞
1200 do ... 72⅞
300 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... 72⅞
400 do ... 72⅞
800 do ... 72⅞
100 do ... 72⅞
300 do ... 72⅞
1000 do ... 72⅞
400 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... s5 ... 72⅞
1400 do ... 72⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 72⅞
200 do ... b3 ... 72⅞
100 do ... c ... 72⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 73
1100 do ... 73
100 do ... 72⅞
100 Chic & N W pf ... 89⅞
100 Alt & T Haute pf ... 45
500 C & R I RR ... 110⅛
200 do ... [illegible]
700 do ... b c ... 110⅛
400 do ... 110
200 do ... 110⅛
2500 do ... 110
700 do ... 109⅞
900 do ... 109⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 109⅞
300 do ... 109⅞
100 do ... 110
600 Mil & St Paul ... b c ... 53⅞
200 do ... 53⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 53⅞
100 do ... 53½
100 B, H & E RR ... b c ... 7⅛
300 Ohio & Miss RR. b c ... 42⅞
200 do ... 42⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 42⅞
1200 do ... 42⅞
200 do ... 42⅞
400 do ... 42⅞
200 do ... 42
500 do ... c ... 42⅞
400 do ... 42⅞
200 do ... 42⅞
300 do ... 42⅞
100 do ... 42⅞
300 do ... 42⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 42⅞
200 C, C & I C RR ... b c ... 33⅞
500 do ... 33⅞
100 do ... s3 ... 33⅞
400 do ... 33⅞
100 do ... 33⅞
600 do ... 33⅞
500 do ... 34
200 do ... 33⅞
400 do ... 33⅞
100 do ... b3 ... 33⅞
800 do ... 33⅞

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	71⅞ a 71⅞	Rock Island	110⅛ a 110⅞
Quicksilver	41 a 41½	St. Paul	53⅞ a 54
Pacific Mail	73⅛ a 73⅞	St. Paul pf ... x d	75⅛ a 75⅛
N Y Central, con	95⅞ a 95⅞	Wabash	75⅛ a 75⅞
Erie	46⅞ a 46⅞	Ohio & Miss	43 a 43⅛
Lake Shore	89⅞ a 89⅞	Han & St Jo	37 a 37⅛
Union Pacific	34⅛ a 34⅛	C, C & Ind C	34⅛ a 34⅛
Northwestern	73⅛ a 73⅞		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Market Dull, but Unchanged—Receipts at the Ports 570 Bales—Breadstuffs Firm—Oats Firmer—Pork and Lard Firmer—Spirits Turpentine Easier—Rosin Firm—Whiskey Steady.

MONDAY, August 12—6 P. M.

COTTON on the spot was dull and heavy. The annexed quotations are entirely nominal, and in order to sell in any considerable quantity concessions of ⅛c. a ⅛c. per lb. would be necessary. Future deliveries were dull and drooping. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Eve'g.	Total.
Export	110	203	313
Consumption	166	296	462
Total	276	499	775

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday after twelve o'clock—August, 100, S. N., at 20⅝c., 100 at 20⅛c.; September, 400 at 20 7-16c., 600 at 20⅛c., 250 at 20 7-16c., 100 at 20⅛c.; October, 100 at 19⅞c., 300 at 19 5-16c.; December, 200 at 18⅞c., 100 at 18 11-16c.—Total, 2,100 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—August, 100 at 20⅛c.; September, 100 at 20⅛c., 100 at 20 5-16c., 700 at 20⅛c., 100 at 20 5-16c., 100 at 20⅛c.; October, 200 at 19⅞c., 300 at 19 3-16c., 400 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19 3-16c., 100 at 19⅛c.; November, 100 at 18 11-16c., 50 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18⅝c.; December, 300 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 400 at 18⅛c.—Total, 3,550 bales. Grand total, 5,650 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 71; New Orleans, 34; Mobile, 15; Savannah, 61; Charleston, 41; Norfolk, 163; New York, 182.—Total, 570. This day last week, 394. This day last year, 2,275. Rates on cotton to foreign ports close steady, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ⅝c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good ordinary	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Low middling	20⅝	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	21⅛	21⅞	22⅛	22⅛
Good middling	23⅛	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE.—There was a moderate demand for Rio, but for other descriptions the market remained quiet. We hear of sales of 1,664 bags Rio, ex J. L. Pendigost, and 217 bags do. ex South America, both on private private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15⅛c. a 15⅞c.; fair do., 16⅛c. a 17c.; good do., 17⅛c. a 17⅞c.; prime, 18c. a 18⅛c., gold, per lb., 60 a 90 days; Java, government bags, 19c. a 19⅛c.; do. grass mats, 19⅛c. a 20⅛c.; Singapore, 15c. a 16c.; Ceylon, 16c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18⅛c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 17⅛c.; St Domingo, 14c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 10,354 bbls.; wheat, 41,459 bushels; corn, 243,950 do.; corn meal, 300 bbls.; oats, 54,875 bushels. The flour market ruled firm, though the demand was only moderate. The entire sales foot up about 10,500 bbls., including 950 bbls. of Southern and 400 bbls. superfine rye, all at prices within the range of our annexed quotations. Corn meal was quiet, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 50	a $5 50
Superfine State	6 00	a 6 50
Extra State	7 25	a 7 75
Choice State	7 75	a 8 00
Superfine Western	6 00	a 6 50
Extra Western	7 00	a 7 50
Extra Minnesota	8 00	a 10 00
Round Hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25	a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 75	a 8 50
Family	9 00	a 10 50
St. Louis low extra	7 50	a 8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a 9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a 9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50	a 11 50
California	8 50	a 9 00
Rye Flour	3 50	a 5 00
Southern No. 2	4 00	a 5 00
Southern superfine	5 75	a 6 75
Southern extra	7 50	a 9 75
Southern family	9 75	a 13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35	a 3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60	a 3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a 3 90
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.
Caloric	3 60	a 3 65
Puncheons	10 50	f. o. b.

—Wheat was in moderate demand and the market was irregular, closing dull and heavy. Sales of choice No. 1 Spring were reported early as high as $1 72, but they could not be traced, and at the close $1 70 was an extreme price. No. 2 was nominally $1 65 a $1 67; red Winter, $1 80 a $1 82; amber, $1 85 a $1 87, and white, $1 85 a $2. The sales were about 30,000 bushels at $1 63 for soft spring, $1 67 for good No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 95 for white Maryland and $1 70 for new amber Ohio. Corn was firm and fairly active. Sales, 245,000 bushels at 64c. a 64½c. for prime sail, 65c. a 66c. for prime in store, 65c. for Western yellow and 68c. a 72c. for white do. Oats were firmer, but slow of sale at the advance. Sales, 17,000 bushels at 44c. for No. 2 Chicago, 51c. for car lots of white State on the track, 50c. for mixed State do. Barley was inactive and nominal. Rye—Sales, 7,800 bushels Western at 75c. afloat.

FREIGHTS.—There has been rather more doing in the way of grain freights, but at easier rates; for other produce the market was quiet and steady. The chartering business showed less animation, still there was considerable inquiry noticeable, principally for vessels for the petroleum trade. Rates remained without particular change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 67,500 bushels corn at 8⅝d.; 250 bales hair, 40s.; 300 boxes bacon, 35s.; 1,500 do. cheese, 40s. To London, by steam, 7,580 bushels corn, 8⅞d.; 20 hhds. grease, 25s. To Antwerp, 200 tons lard, bacon and tallow at 40s. The charters were:—A British steamship, Liverpool to Queenstown for orders, 7,000 quarters grain at 7s. 6d., if direct 6d. off; a British bark, hence to Antwerp, 4,700 bbls. refined petroleum, on private terms; a British bark, hence to a Baltic port, 3,300 bbls. refined do., 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to a Continental port, 5,000 bbls. refined do., reported at 7s.; a North German bark (to arrive), hence to a Baltic port, 3,400 do. do., 7s. 3d. Several other charters were pending, but not closed at a late hour.

MOLASSES.—The market remained in the same quiet condition, no disposition being evinced to do business. We have only to note sales of 30 bbls. New Orleans at 85c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	18c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 32c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	34c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	— a —	38c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	35c. a 45c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 88c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was firm at the opening, but subsequently closed easier. Sales early, 150 bbls. at 51c.; later, 54 bbls., at 50½c., and 100 bbls. sellers all the month at 50c. Rosin was very firm but quiet; the higher prices asked checked business. We have only to note sales of 164 bbls. strained at $3.75, generally held at $3.85. Tar was scarce, nothing offering and prices nominal.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was dull and prices, in the absence of transactions, were nearly, if not quite, nominal; quoted at 22⅛c. for first half of month. Crude in bulk was also neglected and nominal at about 12c.; cases were quiet and steady at 28⅛c. a 29c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 14½c. At the creek the market was quiet and easy; quoted at $3 40 on both roads. The Philadelphia market was also quiet. Refined quoted at 22⅞c. for spot or remainder of month. Sales 5,000 bbls. standard white, buyers first half of September, at 22⅛c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 115 packages; cut meats, 273 do.; lard, 212 bbls. and tierces and 200 kegs. The market for mess pork was very firm and decidedly more active. We learn of sales of 500 bbls. at $13 80 cash, and 2,000 bbls. for October at $13 75. The jobbing trade was unimportant. Bacon continued in fair demand and firm. Sales, late Saturday, 250 boxes long clear at 7⅛c., and to-day, 100 boxes short clear, for October delivery, at 8⅛c. Dressed hogs continued in good demand and firm. Sales at 6⅛c. a 6⅞c. for heavy to pigs. Beef was generally quiet and unchanged. Jobbing sales of bbls. were made at full prices. We quote:—Mess, $8 a $10; extra do., $10 a $12; prime do., tierces, $12 a $14, and India do., tierces, $17 a $23. Beef hams were entirely nominal at from $22 a $24. Cut meats were in limited jobbing demand, but otherwise quiet; quotations remained without noticeable change. Lard—The market for Western was active and firmer. We hear of sales of 1,500 tierces at 9c., cash; 500 tierces, for remainder of month, at 9c., and 1,000 tierces, for September, at 9⅛c. City lard was firm at the recent improvement. Sales, 450 tierces, at 8⅞c., and 200 tierces No. 1, deliverable between now and October, at 8⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw exhibited no particular change, but remained quiet and steady. The sales foot up about 740 hhds. of fair to good refining Cuba at 8⅛c. a 8⅞c. Refined was quiet and rather weak; quoted at 11⅞c. for A and 12⅛c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; good to prime, 8⅞c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do. white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅛c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.

RICE.—Transactions continued fair in all descriptions and prices showed no change. Sales 60 tierces Carolina, at 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; 151 bags Patna at 7⅞c. a 8c., and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

STEARINE was in active demand and firm; sales 650 tierces prime at 10⅛c.

TALLOW remained steady at 9⅛c. for choice city, with small sales.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 461 bbls. The market was dull and unchanged. Sales 90 bbls. at 93c., and 60 bbls. in lots at 93⅛c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary unchanged. Net receipts, 71 bales. Exports coastwise, 50. Sales, 25. Stock, 611.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; low middlings, 19⅛c. a 19½c. Net receipts, 34 bales. Gross, 35. Exports coastwise, 10. Sales, 21. Stock, 6,087.

MOBILE, August 12, 1872.

[illegible] 709.

SAVANNAH, August 12, 1872.

Cotton nominal; middlings, 2⅛c. a 20⅛c. Net receipts, 61 bales. Exports coastwise, 472. Sales, 5. Stock, 978.

LOUISVILLE, August 12, 1872.

Tobacco—Small business; prices unchanged.

CHARLESTON, August 12, 1872.

Cotton dull; middlings nominal, 19⅞c. a 20c. Net receipts, 44 bales. Exports coastwise, 279. Stock, 3,814.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 12, 1872.

Spirits turpentine firm at 45⅛c. Rosin firm at $3 25 for strained, $3 50 for low No. 1, $3 75 for No. 1, $4 25 for low pale. Crude turpentine steady at $2 50 for hard, $3 85 for yellow dip, $4 25 for virgin. Tar steady at $3 25.

OSWEGO, August 12, 1872.

Flour firm and active; sales of 2,700 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 spring; $9 50 for amber winter; $10 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat scarce and firm. Corn steady; sales 6,000 bushels mixed at 59c. Oats dull; sales of 1,500 bushels Ohio at 41c. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton; highwines, 91c. Canal freights—Wheat 8c., corn 7½c. to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—

BUFFALO, August 12, 1872.

Grain in store—Wheat, 111,478 bushels; corn, 1,337,566 do.; oats, 228,317 do.; rye, 16,558 do.; barley, 34,168 do.; peas, 1,037 do.; barley malt, 39,550 do. Lake imports—Flour, 9,470 bbls.; wheat, 31,350 bushels; corn, 347,172 bushels; oats, 39,600 do.; barley, 400 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 15,400 bushels; corn, 293,425 do.; oats, 14,500 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 3,850 bushels; corn, 36,550 do.; oats, 21,000 do.; barley, 400 do.; rye, 1,630 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 11c.; oats, 7⅛c. Flour steady; Western spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 25 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat strong, with an upward tendency; sales of 4,000 bushels red winter at $1 50; 15,000 do., Milwaukee No. 2 spring at $1 50. Corn is stronger, and has advanced a half cent; sales of 100,000 bbls. at 52⅛c. a 53c. Oats firm; sales in small lots at 37⅛c. a 38c. The balance unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 12, 1872.

Flour nominally unchanged and steady; shipping grades scarce. Wheat in fair demand and higher; sales of No. 2 spring, $1 53 a $1 56, closed at $1 54 for cash or August; $1 21⅞ a $1 23 for September, closing $1 22; seller all the year at $1 16; No. 3 spring at $1 28 a $1 31; rejected at $1 16. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; sales of No. 2 mixed at 42⅛c. a 42⅛c., cash or August; 42⅛c. a 42⅞c., September; rejected quoted at 41c.; No. 1 high mixed sold at 44⅛c.; No. 2 at 43. Oats in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2, at 27⅛c. on the spot; 26⅛c. for September. Rye in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 at 56c. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey steady at 90⅛c. Pork dull and lower, at $13 75 cash or August. Lard unchanged and quiet; sales of winter at 8⅛c.; summer, 8⅛c. Bulk meats in good demand; sales of shoulders at 6c.; short rib middles, 8⅛c. a 8⅛c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 6⅞c. a 7c.; clear rib sides, 8⅞c. a 9c.; clear sides, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c. Sugar cured hams, 13c. a 16c. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c.; wheat to Oswego, 14c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 34,000 bushels wheat, 310,000 do. corn, 95,000 do. oats, 5,000 do. rye, 4,000 do. barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 131,000 bushels wheat, 238,000 do. corn, 61,000 do. oats, 2,500 do. rye, 4,000 do. barley.

CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., August 12, 1872.

CHEESE.—The offering of factory here to-day was 4,500 boxes, one-third of which were sold at 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.

At Little Falls the trade in farm dairy cheese to-day was the largest of the season; 1,400 boxes were offered, of which 1,200 were sold at 9c. a 11⅛c.; 9,000 boxes of factory cheese were offered, of which 8,000 were sold at from 11c. to 12⅛c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 12—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92; 1865's, old, 92⅞; 1867's, 92; ten-forties, 89⅞.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 12—P. M.—Rentes closed at 53f. 47c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—5 P. M.—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. The market opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d. a 10⅜d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—5 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is active. Wheat, 12s. 4d per cental for California white; 11s. 4d. a 11s. 9d. for red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d. for red Winter. Flour, 28s. a 29s. per bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter. Oats, 2s. 8d. per bushel. Peas, 35s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 12—1:30 P. M.—Beef, 60s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for new prime mess. Bacon, 30s. for Cumberland cut, and 31s. for short rib middles.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 12—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 35s. a 36s. per cwt. Linseed oil, £37 a £37 5s. per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS BOUGHT OR ADVANCED upon at 98 Broadway, room 10.

FOR SALE—$100,000 REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES; five years to run, first liens; property three times amount of mortgages; interest 10 per cent, payable semi-annually. Address MORTGAGE, box 112 Herald office.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New York city or Brooklyn; also to purchase second Mortgages. NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, No. 93 Fourth avenue and 1,197 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds, interest guaranteed by the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri.

The Bonds are due October 1, 1889; interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the National Bank of Commerce. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The road runs from Leavenworth to Atchison, Kansas, 21 135-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until December 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad receives 45 per cent of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum. The Pacific Railroad of Missouri agrees to deposit the semi-annual interest on these bonds in the National Bank of Commerce.

The road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the low price of 85 and accrued interest.

HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.
NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall street.

PATERSON, N. J., SEVEN PER CENT WATER Bonds for sale—Coupons May and November; safe as New York city securities, the stock dividends being 11 per cent annually. JOHN B. MURRAY, 38 Broadway.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING AN OLD ESTABLISHED Loan office, can use further capital and is willing to pay from one to two per cent per month for sums of from $100 to $2,000, and will give diamonds, jewelry, watches and silver as collaterals. Responsible parties (principals only) may address CAPITAL, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TRUST FUND TO LOAN—$10,000 ON REAL ESTATE in this city and on Buildings in course of erection, and to buy Mortgages also on leasehold. Address ATTORNEY, box 312 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MEMBERSHIP IN THE New York Stock Exchange. Address, stating terms, BROKER, Herald office.

WANTED—$200,000 OF THE BONDS OF THE TOWNship of New Providence and Bernardstown, New Jersey, at par, in exchange for first class Real Estate at fair market prices. Address PARKER & MACKIE, bankers, 19 Broad street, N. Y.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 ON WESTCHESTER real estate, worth $20,000; one hour and a quarter, from Forty-second street depot. Principals will address only S. F. J., Herald office.

$4,000 WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS on first class security. Parties wanting a desirable and paying investment can address R. H., box 219 Herald office.

$15,000 WANTED—FOR ABOUT TWO MONTHS, on merchandise in public store. Apply, with terms, A. Z., box 218 Herald office.

$160,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in large and small amounts, on city property; first and second mortgages cashed. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

THE NATIONAL RAILWAY.

Action in the Nisi Prius Court of Philadelphia to Prevent the Construction of the Stanhope and Other Portions of the Road.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1872.

The National Railway Company, a regularly chartered organization which professes to construct a double track railroad from Philadelphia to New York, is meeting with much opposition from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who now have the exclusive control of the united railroads of New Jersey. The National Railway leased the right on July 1 to construct the Stanhope Railway, a road which is designed to run from the Pennsylvania Railroad through some parts already designated.

As some stockholders of the National Railway have brought an action before the Supreme Court, asking that tribunal to restrain the National Railway from collecting the recent assessment of five dollars per share, levied for construction purposes, on the ground that the lease of the Stanhope's Railroad Company's franchise to the National Railway was illegal, the plaintiffs in the case bring forward a document, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly of New Jersey, alleging that the charter of the Stanhope Railroad Company was surreptitiously altered, and that the charter in the original manuscript and that in the office of the Secretary of State are different. The National Railway deny these charges, and state that no matter what the opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania may be the construction of the road will progress without interruption.

THE STREET BANNER LAW.

An Interview with Commissioner Van Nort and Mr. E. B. Shafer—Interesting Statement of the Law on the Subject—A Private Banner to be Hauled Down in Howard Street as Being a Nuisance.

In conversation with Mr. E. B. Shafer, Superintendent of Street Encumbrances, yesterday he stated:—"The political banners so far erected have been under permission from the Commissioner of Public Works, but no permits for private or trade banners have in any cases since Commissioner Van Nort came into office, last Fall, been granted by him. In considering the question as to whether banners floating in the air in the streets were encumbering or obstructing the light and air I came to the conclusion that all people should be allowed [illegible] enjoyment of the streets from the ground to the heavens, and [illegible] persons without lawful permit could infringe upon this right. In this idea I have been sustained by Judge Koch.

The matter of hanging private banners, while a means of extending or advertising business, is in a great many cases an obstruction and an interference, by preventing people having a full view from their windows and occasionally interfering with ventilation, as having an effect to alter the current of the air. Undoubtedly hereafter, when proper complaints are made to this department for the removal of encumbrances of the like nature, the decision of Judge Koch will be accepted and the encumbrance removed.

Several complaints are now on file in the office of the Bureau of Encumbrances, and action will be taken upon order of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The political banners have in all proper cases been permitted. They are generally erected in wide, open streets, and only for an allotted time, and do not seem to come under the objections of private banners. No general orders for the removal of private banners have as yet been issued. The subject is under advisement by the Commissioner of Public Works.

With reference to the removal of the Spencer and Hollett banner in Howard street orders have been given for its removal, and should it not be removed within twenty-four hours it will be removed by authorized officers."

The laws on the subject of street obstructions and Encumbrances have lately been compiled by the Superintendent of Encumbrances, Mr. E. B. Shafer, and comprize laws enacted by the Legislature and by city ordinances.

In conversation subsequently with Commissioner Van Nort he confirmed the opinions of Mr. Shafer, and said that he did not want the idea to go abroad that there was to be a general hauling down of business banners, but when complaints were made by one citizen against another on the grounds of a banner being a nuisance, the department of Street Encumbrances was bound to interfere and investigate the matter and see that no nuisance was tolerated.

NEWARK DASTARDS AND DESPERADOES.

A Woman Shot—A German Kuklnxed by a Negro.

The police record in Newark yesterday furnishes a couple of sanguinary items. Both occurrences took place about two o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. W. F. Dey, of 32 Fair street, while hanging out clothes from her back top-story window, was suddenly startled by the sharp, ringing report of a gun. She was still more alarmed, of course, on finding that she was shot through the right shoulder. A physician was summoned. He considered the wound dangerous, and informed the authorities. The detectives searched the neighborhood and found a single-barrelled shotgun, still warm and powder-soiled, in the upper part of a cooper shop. Two men found there were arrested and locked up in the station house. They denied all knowledge of the shooting, and gave their names as Charles Krutter and Zachariah Henry. It is thought they are the parties, and that they fired the gun, but without any idea of shooting any one. Fear seals their lips.

John B. Schortte, a German, and Henry Hillirey, colored, had been drinking together in a Commerce street saloon, doing their utmost to clasp hands over the bloody chasm. They drank so much, though, that they became confused, and the way they clasped was appalling. The saloon keeper put them both out, but they clinched on the sidewalk in front and finally tumbled in through the glass door, shivering it to smithereens. When they got up a stream of blood gushed out from the German's neck. Some say he was stabbed with a knife or razor; but others declare the wound was caused by a fragment of the broken glass, whether in the negro's hand or not is not stated. The latter is held for examination. The German is not out of danger.

A COLORED QUARREL.

Sarah Rome, colored, appeared at the police court yesterday afternoon and entered a charge against Charles Stewart, a stevedore, of Peck slip, New York. Charles, she alleges, tried to murder her on Sunday night, and did slash her most fearfully with a knife. A warrant was granted for Charles' arrest. Sarah was accompanied by one Stephen Pennington, who claims to be a brother of Dr. James W. C. Pennington, Washington county, Indiana. Stephen took occasion in court to speak highly of Horace Greeley. The latter was the first man, he said, who defended him in New York thirty years ago. His brother, the Doctor, was considered a very clever man, and is said to have been honored with a royal testimonial from Queen Victoria.

LONG BRANCH.

The Sayings and Doings of the President and His Surroundings.

General Phil Sheridan as a Fisherman.

Murphy's Wheelbarrow Bet—The Latest Political Move—The Grand Ball at the West End.

LONG BRANCH, August 12, 1872.

The arrival of President Grant on Saturday afternoon restored to the Branch its missing magnet of attraction. He was accompanied by General Sheridan, Lieutenant Frederick Grant and General Porter. General Sheridan remained the guest of the President until this evening, when he left for the West. Little Phil is as full of fun as ever. He is becoming quite fat and wicked. The chivalrous-looking soldier of yore has changed into a jolly-looking bon-vivant. His legs seem to stagger under the increased weight of the upper man.

I saw the General at the West End Hotel yesterday. His merry eyes gave me a knowing wink, while his right hand grasped mine most cordially. He expresses himself quite delighted with his trip to the Thousand Isles—says he never caught so many fish or enjoyed fishing so much as he did on his excursions from Mr. Pullman's place. He attributes his piscatorial success to his being a patient fisherman.

After I left him he fell into a long conversation with Mr. H. R. Gratz, lately Secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg, whom he had met during his travels in Europe, and subsequently had a talk with General Wilson, the captor of Jeff Davis. Wilson en parenthèse is very bitter on Uncle Horace for having bailed out the rebel Chief Magistrate after he had accomplished the arduous task of catching him. General Wilson is for this reason, if for no other, a zealous supporter of President Grant.

General Sheridan will make a tour of about two thousand miles in an ambulance through the Far West to inspect all the military posts and establishments. He has invited Mr. Thomas Murphy to accompany him, but the latter has thankfully declined.

A WHEELBARROW BET.

Speaking of Mr. Murphy, I may as well mention the amusing bet he has made with Mr. Larry Jerome on the Presidential election. The conditions are as follows:—If Horace Greeley is elected in November Mr. Murphy undertakes to pay $500 to Mr. Jerome. If he is defeated and Grant receives the Presidency for another term Mr. Jerome undertakes to wheel a wheelbarrow seventy-five times round the race track, a distance of more than seventy five miles. There is no stipulation as to whether the wheelbarrow shall be loaded or as to the time in which Mr. Jerome is to perform his task in case he should lose the bet; but Mr. John Chamberlin is to provide all the refreshments he might need during his weary pilgrimage round the race course.

A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PRESIDENT.

I had a conversation to-day with the President of the United States by proxy, that is, with General Porter. General Porter is sick—has been suffering from dysentery, with which complaint Lieutenant Fred Grant is likewise afflicted. President Grant himself feels a general soreness all over, from the rough handling which he received during the handshaking ordeal. His right hand has been grasped by about twelve thousand persons, many of whom were sturdy farmers, who "punished" the Presidential wrist most severely. Little Phil has even outdone him in handshaking. In fact the President says in a bantering way that it was he (Sheridan) who drew the crowd to the exhibition.

President Grant, accompanied by General Porter, will probably leave on Wednesday for Washington to attend a Cabinet meeting.

THE BALL.

Among the events in Long Branch I have to chronicle a ball at the West End Hotel—the most brilliant of the season. The great parlor and the surrounding porch presented a gay and animated scene. Besides the numerous ladies and gentlemen staying at the hotel carriages after carriages brought fair ladies and their escorts from many cottages. I am told that at no period before were there so many noted personages collected together in Long Branch as on Saturday night at the West End.

Among those who took part in the ball were the Misses Lusby (Miss Lulu and Miss Mollie), Miss Nellie Murphy, Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Miss Agnes Rennie, Miss Sewell, of Pittsburg; Miss Craig, of Baltimore; Mrs. Bowie, of Philadelphia; the Misses Silverman, Miss Roosevelt, Miss Howell, Mrs. Sykes, Miss Tobias, Miss Hart, Mrs. G. R. Thomson, of New York, and Mrs. Weaver, of Brooklyn; Mr. Richard Murphy, Mr. George Hobey, Mr. Ferry and Mr. French. There were also present the three Misses Daniels, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer B. Driggs, of New York; Governor Whyte, Surveyor Cornell and lady, Mr. Chauncey Depew, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Whyte, of Baltimore; Senator Stockton and lady, Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister, and lady; ex-Collector Murphy and lady, Mr. James S. Myers and lady, Mr. Fred Lovejoy and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman, of New York, and others.

Among the latest arrivals at West End are Senator Caldwell, of Kansas; Judge Joachimsen, New York; Mr. R. Gratz, of Philadelphia; General Winslow, Mr. Gilmore Meredith, of Baltimore; Mr. W. D. Dinsmore, President of Adams Express; Mr. Charles H. Graff, Judge A. Anthony, Judge C. Schwarzwalder and Mr. John L. Hill, Commissioner of Public Works, of Philadelphia, and many others.

A POLITICAL MOVE.

Politically speaking, there is apparently a lull among the confidential advisers of the President, but it is the lull before the coming storm. I have most reliable information that a great move is contemplated to revive the drooping spirits of the party. It is felt that a demonstration is necessary to counterbalance the turbulence of the Greeleyites. The leading spirits of the Grant coterie have determined to issue a call for the endorsement of President Grant to the great manufacturers, railroad and steamship magnates, bankers, directors of horse car railroads and persons of like ilk who control votes. It is intended that this move shall have a double end—that such prominent men shall be induced to give the moral weight of their public endorsement and influence the votes of their employés in favor of the administration. One great manufacturer told me himself that he has been asked to sign the call, but that he declined.

The President received a number of visitors yesterday. Among those who called on him were Mr. George W. Childs, Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister; Mr. George Bliss, Mr. Wells, of Philadelphia; Mr. Cleveland, from Ohio, and others.

A rare spectacle will be presented on the race-course next Saturday. It is to be a race in which young gentlemen are to be the riders. A party of twelve have made up a purse and will ride their own horses, including three race horses which have been loaned by Mr. John Chamberlin, who has given the use of the track. The race is to be for sweepstakes (mile heats, best two in three), and will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon. Admission will be by cards of invitation. There is already much interest manifested in what is termed the "gentlemen's race."

TROUBLES OF STRIKERS IN HOBOKEN.

The 'longshoremen who were discharged from the docks of the German steamships in Hoboken a few days ago collected around the docks yesterday in a threatening attitude. A squad of police was on hand and no breach of the peace occurred. The men feel greatly aggrieved because their places are filled by gangs of men brought from New York. Threats of violence were made yesterday, and the discharged men loitered around the dock during the entire day. The new gangs, however, were not molested, as the police were on the alert. The real cause of the discharge of these 400 men is to be attributed to the strike a few weeks ago, when the men suddenly broke out and compelled their employers to advance their wages from thirty to forty cents an hour. As soon as the employers could dispense with their services they sent them adrift. The new gangs are at work at the thirty-cent rate. The greatest injustice which the discharged men have to complain of is the report published in a Jersey City sheet, over which six indictments for libel are pending, that they were discharged on account of their complicity in the recent robbery on the docks. Whatever faults may be ascribed to these men they are, as a body, thoroughly honest. If they resort to intimidation they will soon forfeit public sympathy. Every man in Hoboken except their employers admits that they are entitled to the same pay as the New York 'longshoremen—forty cents an hour. On the other hand, the employers contend that in striking so suddenly for the advance the men placed themselves beyond the pale of that consideration which they would otherwise have certainly received.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

ST. LOUIS, August 12, 1872.

The express train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, due here yesterday morning, ran through a misplaced switch at Dardenne. The engine, baggage and smoking cars were hurled from the track; Thomas Le Clare, the fireman, was caught under the engine and scalded to death. Frank Bouritte, the engineer, was badly cut and bruised.

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JOHNSTON, OF BALLYKILBEG.

An Irish Orange Legislator on the Stump.

ORANGE GATHERING IN COOPER INSTITUTE.

Last evening the Loyal Orange Institution of the **United States** tendered a reception to Mr William **Johnston**, who is one of the members of the British **Parliament** for the town of Belfast Ireland The **reception** took place in the great hall of the Cooper **Institute** and was well attended nearly every seat being occupied Mr Johnston has acquired considerable notoriety in Ireland in consequence of his determined adherence to Orangeism **and** also because he has taken high rank in the order notwithstanding the opposition of some aristocratic persons who are identified with the Orange association

The platform was decorated with American and English flags On an American flag were inscribed the words "Queen Loyal Orange Lodge No 10 U S" On another flag appeared the words "[illegible] Loyal Orange Lodge U S King William the [illegible] [illegible] Enniskillen Derry Aughrim Boyne" This flag bore a representation of King William at the battle of the Boyne as he appeared at the moment when [illegible] Schomberg was killed while in the act of crossing the river to attack the army of King James Several banners indicative of the principles and character of the Orange Association were to be seen in conspicuous positions [illegible] arch [illegible] of lodge were scattered in various parts of the hall bearing [illegible] and yellow and yellow and purple

The audience was composed principally of young men and young women A [illegible] place upon the platform, and [illegible] proceedings [illegible]

Mr Johnston [illegible] connected with a paper called the *Downshire Protestant*, which was known for its very determined if not violent support of Orangeism Not long ago he was brought forward as a kind of democratic Orangeman, as a [illegible] candidate for Belfast The Orange electors of the great bulk of them who did not like the aristocratic leadership of the [illegible] and Mister the Earl of Enniskillen rebelled against his lordship's rule and dictation and returned Mr Johnston as one who they supposed would be more likely to correctly represent the views of Orangemen in the House of Commons

When Mr Johnston came upon the platform he was most enthusiastically greeted the audience rising waving handkerchiefs and hats and giving rounds of Kentish fire Two young women approached and handed bouquets one of which was presented to Mr Johnston who bowed his acknowledgments

Professor [illegible] was called upon to preside On taking the chair the Professor said—I have the honor ladies and gentlemen to state to you briefly the object of this meeting It has I may say no political signification either good or bad but it has a moral import This order assembled here represents principles on which repose the civil and religious liberty of the world (Cheers) This order has met to-night to do honor to a man who was one of the worthiest and noblest representatives of the order I may say that William Johnston member of the British Parliament, has already entered into history under the grand arch of Evangelical Protestantism (Cheers) I may also say he has been the sterling defender of civil and religious liberty (Cheers) With a mind that is clear [illegible] is prompt and decisive, and a heart broad and generous he has won two grand triumphs in the British Parliament (Cheers) Need I say then, that this order whose record is the clearest of all secret societies is but honoring itself in honoring [illegible] who has honored his order (Cheers)

[illegible] then presented an address of welcome to Mr Johnston who stood close to the edge of the platform while it was being read It spoke of him as a successful champion of civil and religious liberty and the address was accompanied by a mystic [illegible] presented in the name of the Orange Association of America

REMARKS BY MR JOHNSTON

Mr Johnston in replying to the address said in coming there that night as a British subject and a British citizen he felt he was not out of place in kindly giving to this great empire Republic greeting from the monarchists at home (Cheers) They were one with those at home in their feelings of attachment to those great and glorious principles which had raised from insignificance three islands across the Atlantic and elevated from a position of wildness and barbarity that great Republic of which they were citizens or at least, of which they were inhabitants They joined with those at home in celebrating the great triumph of civil and religious liberty They felt that they were one with those in the British isles and their firm and resolute determination to uphold the cause which was victorious at the Reformation and triumphant at the Boyne gave civil and religious liberty not only to England Scotland and Ireland but also to this great Republic—as much to New York and Boston as to Belfast and Londonderry (Cheers)

A Voice—Yes to the whole world (Cheers)

Mr Johnston—In those olden days of bygone story, when men manned the walls of Derry and blood flowed through the waters of the Boyne there was a good fight fought and a great victory gained, and it was gained not for England, Scotland and Ireland alone, but for all true men all the world over (Cheers). Their magnificent city—the commercial capital of this prosperous and progressive country—had just as much to thank William of Orange for as those men who in the old land cherish every 12th of July in their hearts or hearts and celebrate the triumphant victory of the Boyne. (Cheers) And when they celebrated and when those whom he was addressing joined in celebrating that fight of fights and victory of victories they did it not with any hostile feeling to their Roman Catholic countrymen, not with any desire to create political or religious ascendancy but to proclaim that this fight gained freedom for them as well as for us (Cheers) Therefore the badges of orange and blue worn by Orangemen to-night were badges of equal rights of civil and religious liberty and not of any religious or political ascendancy (Cheers) He did not desire to-night to attempt to teach the people of this Great Republic the history of the days gone by, but he trusted that in the haste to amass fortune to acquire wealth and establish an independent position for themselves they would not forget what they owed to the great men who lived in the days gone by He trusted they would remember when America was a vast wilderness, and its inhabitants were North American Indians, how men, who were persecuted at home for their creed because they would not betray their love of civil and religious liberty, came over in the Mayflower to establish rights for all, with none daring to make them afraid (Cheers) Mr Johnston, after adverting to what he termed the tyranny of Charles the First and the grim cruelty of James the Second, expressed his belief that Providence interfered for the purpose of saving liberty from the plans of the despots of France, England and Rome (Cheers) He regretted that his time in this country would not enable him to see all its great and prosperous cities its teeming population, its rich farms and its beautiful hills and rivers, but he had seen enough to let him know that they were one with those at home in their firm determination never to let any prince, prelate, priest or potentate trample on the civil and religious liberty of the people. (Cheers.)

A Voice—Three cheers for General Grant (Cheers)

Mr Johnston, resuming, said he was proud of being an Orangeman and proud of meeting Orangemen in this great Republic of the West and he could not come there to night as an Orangeman a subject of Queen Victoria and member of the House of Commons, attached to the constitution of Great Britain and Ireland, if he did not give a fair greeting to all who were citizens under another constitution, and also if he could not give a hand to those who supported, as every Protestant was bound to support the constitution under which he lived (Cheers) It had been alleged against the Orangemen living in the United States that they were a British faction established in the midst of a republic If that were so he would not be there to night He would not encourage Orangemen Protestants to be disloyal to the constitution which sheltered and protected them (Cheers) For himself, he honestly confessed a preference for a monarchy He was an attached subject of Queen Victoria at home and if he voluntarily and of his own free will took up his abode in the United States to amass property to acquire wealth and secure a position he would consider his obligation as a Protestant would be to the country of his adoption and feel himself bound to give his best exertion to support and uphold the constitution of the United States (Cheers) It was the desire of all in the old land to be at peace with America. He supposed they did not want to fight England and he was sure England did not want to fight them This he was sure of, that those who were trying to bring about disunion and discord between England and America were those who would have opposed William of Orange—they were those who would have upheld James the Second—they were tyrants in all ages and time, the Jesuit supporters of the Papal flag and Rome (Cheers) After adverting to events in Europe and abroad, and introducing them as illustrations of his statement, he complained that on that day twelve months the British government ignored the rights of the 'Prentice Boys at Derry, and that he was pressed up into a corner by military and police and refused the right to go through their ranks to the old cathedral of Derry.

A Voice—Shame!

Mr. Johnston—With all my attachment to the British Constitution, with all my desire to uphold the monarchy, yet I must say that on that occasion I wished we had the superintending intervention of Governor Hoffman, of New York. (Cheers for Governor Hoffman) Mr Johnston closed with a declaration in favor of equal rights for Roman Catholics. He denounced trading politicians and gave some particulars as to how he was in jail in Ireland for Orangeism, and his being sent from jail to Parliament by the electors of Belfast As he retired from the front of the platform a perfect storm of applause broke out from all parts of the meeting

Some other speeches having been made, the meeting broke up about ten o clock

AMUSEMENTS.

Wallack's Theatre.

"Blue Beard," which is by far the most popular and picturesque burlesque in the *repertoire* of the Lydia Thompson troupe, was produced last evening for the first time this season and was received with very flattering marks of approval Like all burlesques of modern date it is, of course, considered as a whole a wilderness of bad puns, but it is at least occasionally enlivened by gleams of natural wit and it contains several striking and brilliant *tableaux*. It may be said also in its favor that the piece has been written up to the latest date and contains quite a number of recently invented local jokes The dresses are new and decidedly richer than those of last year, and several new [illegible] have been introduced This the piece possesses some novel attractions in addition to the romance with which it is associated in our memories [illegible] Miss Thompson is Selim [illegible] [illegible] lover but [illegible] her sparkle was though she were [illegible] conventional Don Juan Miss Camille Dubois [illegible] sings several songs and dances very prettily and plays her part with an easy grace that [illegible] pleases the house But perhaps after all the piece now owes most of its interest to Mr Beckett and Mr [illegible] to the galaxy of beauties which brighten the stage with their presence [illegible] arrayed with lamb and orient drapery and present the outrageously broad [illegible] [illegible] Corporal Zong Zong to the [illegible] [illegible] The heathen Chinee scene, for example, is undoubtedly the best [illegible] in the piece If Ever I [illegible] Love and His Heart Was True [illegible] [illegible] applauded Among the new [illegible] song [illegible] [illegible] with a line [illegible] with [illegible] applause Blue Beard will not run very long [illegible] manager intend to substitute [illegible] while it is on the bill it will doubtless continue to draw houses as crowded as that of last night

Olympic Theatre—The Lingard Troupe

Mr Horace Lingard in his new comedy "A Life's Dream" [illegible] to institute a sort of rival order of [illegible] to his illustrious namesake the Quintus Horatius Flaccus He has presented in three acts [illegible] very heterogeneous in its way of his sketches burlesque and extravaganza boiled down so as to make a very harmless and very stupid withal *olla podrida* of mime nonsense Mrs Alice Dunning Lingard played the part of the heroine a sort of namby pamby young lady who comes forward at intervals to the footlights and speaks very pretty things about marriage and the necessity of forgetting former lovers One of these who has turned up unexpectedly and unpleasantly from a far off land succeeds in making the young wife miserable in [illegible] and the husband a pair of fool without any excuse either for their being so Lingard plays the [illegible] of a very modified [illegible] Robson—first a young man from the country and then a [illegible] going about the stage [illegible] deserted wives and punish inexcusable villains Miss Dickie Lingard had a [illegible] entirely unsuitable for her talents and in which she could do nothing Mr Edgar [illegible] the returned lover had such an [illegible] that it would be unfair to judge of him under such circumstances and Mr Henry E Hudson enlivened the character of the [illegible] with an abundance of melodramatic business The piece as a comedy is simply trash but it affords the Lingards an excellent opportunity to display their peculiar talents The best part of the performance was the [illegible] Mr W [illegible] in a series of new character sketches superior to those with which the New York public are so well acquainted This family will play for a long time at the Olympic Theatre

YACHTING

Regatta at Toronto

TORONTO August 12 1872

At the regatta on Saturday the yacht race was won by [illegible] of Hamilton beating Ina [illegible] and [illegible] Distance fifty-five miles Time 5h 30m

Yachting Notes.

Yacht [illegible] N Y Y C [illegible] from New York [illegible] passed Whitestone yesterday

Yacht [illegible] N Y Y C Mr Appleton from New York for Southport passed Whitestone yesterday

Commodore Coolidge [illegible] of the Dorchester Yacht Club has issued the following order —

BOSTON August 12 1872

Captains of yachts intending to take part in the annual cruise will report to the Commodore on the morning of Wednesday August 14 off the west end of Thompson's Island before [illegible] eight o clock The squadron will weigh anchor at nine o clock and proceed along the North Shore returning Saturday August 17

THE NEW DOMINION

The Canadian Government Rewarding Gallantry at Sea—Harvesting in Manitoba.

OTTAWA August 12 1872

The Marine Department have selected a number of presents to be made to seamen who have saved life or property or performed other meritorious services in connection with shipping of the Dominion Among the awards will be an aneroid to Richard H Hooper chief mate of the steamer George Cromwell of New York for gallant conduct on the occasion of the rescue of the men of the brigantine Export of Annapolis N S a marine glass to A Coombs master of the brig Ellen Bernard of Boston United States aneroid to John Orsato master of brig Canada of Jersey marine glass to William S Samuels second officer of the Horatio Harris, of Boston gold watch to W H B commander of the American ship John Patten, binnacle glass to Charles Fletcher Daring master of the American steamer Tilley, binnacle glass to Captain Davis Thomas master of ship William Jones, of Newport

Advices from Fort Garry Manitoba say harvesting is going on vigorously The crops are amazingly large

THE STEAMER BRISTOL.

The Work of Pumping Out and Floating the Bristol—She Gets Up Steam and Makes for Newport—Her Safe Arrival.

PROVIDENCE R I August 12 1872

The steamer *Charlotte*, from this city, commenced pumping out the steamer Bristol at ten minutes to four yesterday afternoon aided by two pumps from Boston The Charlotte pumped eleven and three quarter hours and the others ten hours

The Bristol was got afloat at midnight and was towed to an anchorage of seven fathoms of water when the pumps were again put in use, working two hours longer

At nine o clock this morning the Bristol was getting up steam to go to Newport where the break will be planked over and the steamer sent to New York for complete repairs

A despatch just received states that the steamer Bristol reached Long Wharf Newport at noon and after discharging the remainder of her freight will proceed to New York.

MUTINY ON BOARD A SHIP.

The Crew of the Ship Henry Attack the Second Mate Off Bedloe's Island—Fortunate Arrival of the Police Boat.

At six o clock last night a mutiny took place on board the ship Henry, lying off Bedloe s Island The second mate Walter Furlong attempted to pacify the men but was set upon by one of the seamen named John Smith The mate in order to defend himself clinched the seaman when a rough and tumble fight took place on the deck Furlong drawing his pistol and Smith a knife At this stage of the proceedings the balance of the crew eight in number, took sides against the mate and went to the assistance of Smith Furlong seeing the heavy odds against him, cocked his revolver and pointing it at Smith, fired, the ball entering his wrist The firing and blood from the wound of the injured seaman had the effect of exciting the crew to such an extent that they made a rush for the prostrate mate who lay helpless on the deck in a body determined to avenge the imagined wrong done their companion At this moment the police boat Seneca under command of Captain Speight steamed up alongside and presenting their revolvers at the excited crew, commanded them to desist. The police were not long in jumping on the decks of the Henry, and, securing the belligerents, conveyed them to the First precinct station house, where they were locked up on a charge of mutiny Smith was attended by Dr Hutchinson who extracted the ball from his wrist and ordered his removal to Park Hospital

YELLOW FEVER DOWN THE BAY.

Arrival of the Spanish Ram Numancia at New York.

The Spanish ram Numancia, of 7,000 tons, drawing twenty eight feet of water, came into the harbor to-day, from Havana, having yellow fever on board. As it was impossible from lack of water to anchor in the Lower Bay, the Health Officer permitted her to come a short distance above the Narrows, at least a mile from any shore This vessel is drawing more water than any that ever before entered the port of New York.

"THE DAY OF WRATH."

The Comet Hoax of 1872—A Very Hot Day, but No Human Beings Split Into Asteroids—Thousands of Persons Waiting To Be Hurled Into Space, but They Are Not Gratified—Has Plantamour Committed Suicide?—Great and Enthusiastic Consumption of Whiskey and Soda Yesterday—The Biggest Joke of the Nineteenth Century.

Dies iræ, dies illa
Solvet sæclum in favilla
* * * * * * * *
That day of wrath, that dreadful day,
When heaven and earth shall pass away,
[illegible]

The long and terrible agony is over at last. When the chimes rang out midnight from the belfry of Trinity last night forty millions of American citizens were then rejoicing and congratulating themselves that they had not been split into asteroids or mashed into calves head jelly by Plantamour blazing comet which was announced to appear precisely twenty minutes to four o clock yesterday afternoon

And now that we have escaped being smashed to smithereens it must be confessed that we are an incredulous people The man who professes to doubt a revelation and religion is generally sure to be a man who is moved [illegible] by science and who can only be convinced by scientific or human proofs Yet withal this [illegible] of human vanity which prompts proof or assertion of proof by human means to any prophecy or revelation of the Bull business was as fresh as ever on Broadway yesterday and in all the other streets of the city there was no cessation of the ever throbbing pulses of trade and commerce

Plantamour might have asserted anything else except that the world was to be broken up or burned into cinders on Monday August 12 and he would have had many persons to give him credence and sympathy but this business of the comet was going too far and as it would involve the [illegible] of the mysterious Plantamour himself there was a great deal of bad feeling manifested against him yesterday

At eight o clock it was not credible that the stores were all being opened by the lazy clerks on Broadway and other streets As early as five o clock in the morning the ice wagons rolled down with congealed masses of that cooling agent were seen to stop at private residences and hotels and large squares of ice were dropped by the tongs held in the hands of brawny chested fellows who were attired in red flannel shirts and heavy big cowhide boots that came up to the knee.

Yer know it's much this morning—there's three times as much as you felt yesterday said one man to another at a private residence in Lafayette place

Never mind if the comet's going to be half as hot as this way it is every house in the city will want a cart load of ice before dark to cool them selves off, I swear to mother [illegible]

In the kiosk shops [illegible] hour the heat was so burning that the bars swarmed with customers Brandy [illegible] whiskey [illegible] soda sours gin and ginger for [illegible] [illegible] and mugs of ale were in great demand And the bar keepers seemed to think the comet a good joke and it proved [illegible] It is believed that not one bar [illegible] boy who has been in the habit of stealing money from his employer's drawer stopped thieving yesterday on that account

And the car conductors who are in the habit of knocking down fares never dreamed of hesitating yesterday in their tremendous pillage of passenger fares The pawnbroker charged just as high as ever for hanging up an overcoat and the Wall street capitalist or broker who has a high backed pew on the avenue did not hesitate to swindle his customers out of thousands of dollars without any compunction of conscience

The minister rocking in his easy chair with his glass of old port cool from his cellar standing before him after dinner remembered that on the previous day he had not said a word about the comet or its anticipated coming in collision with the earth It did not trouble him a bit and he never thought of Daniel in sackcloth and ashes, he never thought of Nineveh or the wolf of Israel coming down on the [illegible] in the night smiting the heathen and sparing not

The day progressed but it was an African simoom and the breath of the atmosphere was like the breath of the lava which they saw coming down the side of Vesuvius when Pompeii and Herculaneum were covered with an eternal pall by the will of the Almighty

The day progressed and the gambler came out of his den in Ann street like an assassin to prey on the substance of his fellow man or out of his hell hole in Houston street where he had held consort with other dark birds of night like himself and he spoke to his associate, a thief, and said —

What do you think Bill

I think it a werry clean plant all through, my boy, answered the thief and they separated the spiders looking for flies

In crowded tenement houses wretched women with babes half naked at the breast—the women almost wholly baked to a crust with the terrible heat—each prayed Heaven, if she have to starve any longer and be beaten any more that the comet might come at once and crush her life out but that the life of her child might be spared

In the English chop house the bloated British publican looking jolly rosy and fat sat covering the girth of one of his beer hogsheads and his customers with foaming mugs in their fat hands washed down portions of a side of roast beef with the brew of Bass and Burton and the song was raised which is as old as brewing itself —

I cannot eat but little meat,
My stomach is not good
But sure I think that I can drink
With any that wear a hood
Though I go bare take ye no care
I am nothing a cold
I stuff my skin so full within
Of jolly good ale and old
Back and side go bare go bare
Both foot and hand go cold
But belly God send thee good ale enough
Whether it be new or old

In the hot, sweltering cells of the prisons where murderers almost choked for want of air and where not even a thread of the hot sunlight entered to stab the prison miasma to death, the comet was spoken of in an incoherent way as if it could never strike through stone walls and thieves rascals forgers and confidence men side by side with wild beasts whose hands were covered with gore made night royally merry with the name of the far off and confused Plantamour whom they denounced as a mournful maniac

In boarding houses where scanty hash is served out to starving boarders the boarding mistress' only trouble was to ascertain if she could stave off the bills that were haunting her like the terrible Eumenides and the only desire of the starving clerk pinched on ten dollars a week seven of which he had to give to his landlady was to know if he was to be cheated out of his threadbare dinner by the assimilation of his threadbare landlady to the blazing comet

Along the docks the sailors swart Spaniards dusky negroes fiery eyed Italians excitive Celts gross and placid Germans great Russians dreamy Danes, and fair skinned fair haired Norwegians lay panting upon ships decks their tongues parched like overheated dogs and such men as these never thought of the comet excepting to curse the unlucky fate that could send anything hotter to dry up their veins than the sun which haunted them like a burning fever The blue eyed Saxon lying on a coil of rope looked at the sky and saw no comet there but he saw as in a dream the keel of the bark on whose deck he lay grinding through the mud of the Mersey, homeward bound, and he sang the refrain of an old sea song —

Lord Effingham kicked the Armada down
And Drake was a fighting the world all round
Gallant Raleigh lived upon fire and smoke
But Sir John Harkins heart was broke
Yet barring all the pother the one and the other
Were all of them lords of the main

On Broadway the policemen were toasting like crabs in their shells before a slow fire and they had not energy enough to answer a bystander's question in regard to the "infernal comet of their special abhorrence The stage driver looking down on his blue coated tormentor gasped out at him

"Say dye think that the comet can beat this ere thermometer? If it kin none for me I m off to Jersey or to a hotter place than Jersey

The thermometer for the day manifested one thing—that if the city was not positively to be burned up into a cinder, yet it was to get a very good dry toasting before darkness assured the worthy burghers of their safety from the comet and their comfort from the rays of the sun The thermometer ranged as follows from three o clock Monday morning until late last evening —3 A M, 78 degrees 6 A M 78 degrees, 9 A M, 81 degrees, 12 M 87 degrees, 3 30 P M., 96 degrees 6 P M 90 degrees, 9 P M, 88 degrees, 12 P M., 87 degrees

And finally the shadows descended, and the tired business man as he made his way homeward to his wife and babies felt that the comet did not intervene to save him from the disgrace and annoyance of a protested note or the horrors of an angry tradesman's bill Going home disconsolately he heard a rumor that Plantamour had committed suicide for very shame that he was alive as an evidence of the utter fallacy of his prophecy of the destruction of the world And at six o'clock in the evening, when lager beer saloons were beginning to fill with thirsty Prussians, the roll of the thunder from an ominous and angry sky broke on the ears of thousands of people, and as the sidewalks were covered with rain drops, those who had religious faith in their hearts remembered with resignation and sorry cheer that another assurance had been given them that God had not broken His covenant on the 12th of August, 1872.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON		HIGH WATER	
Sun rises	5 08	Gov Island	morn 2 29
Sun sets	7 01	Sandy Hook	morn 1 44
Moon sets	morn — —	Hell Gate	morn 4 14

OCEAN STEAMERS

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

Steamer	Sails	Destination	Office
Hanover	Aug 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Minn[illegible]	Aug 14	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aug 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City [illegible]	Aug 17	Liverpool	[illegible] Broadway
City [illegible]	Aug 17	[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
Atlantic	Aug 17	Liverpool	11 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bowling Green
California	Aug 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	2 Bowling Green
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	58 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bowling Green
City [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
Balt[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
City [illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Havre	[illegible] Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 Bowling Green
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 12, 1872.

CLEARED

[illegible]

Schr Francis French Sutphen Richmond Va—Van Brunt & B

Schr Sunny [illegible] Meredith [illegible]

Schr [illegible] Salem—[illegible]

[illegible] Wilmington Del and [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Philadelphia

[illegible] Philadelphia

[illegible] Philadelphia

[illegible]

ARRIVALS

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS

Spanish ram Numancia [illegible] Havana 7 days [illegible]

Steamship City of Brooklyn [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] [illegible] with mdse and passengers to John G Dale [illegible] [illegible]

Steamship Wisconsin (Br) [illegible] Liverpool July 31 and Queenstown Aug 1 with mdse and [illegible] passengers to Williams & Guion [illegible] [illegible] steamship [illegible] from New York [illegible] 41 58 lon 62 0 steamship [illegible] from New York [illegible]

Steamship James Alger [illegible] Charleston Aug 10 with mdse and passengers to H R Morgan & Co 11th 4 miles north of Hatteras exchanged signals with steamship City of Merida hence for Vera Cruz

Ship Khandeish (Br) [illegible] Calcutta April [illegible] and Sand Heads April 10 with mdse to [illegible] Passed Cape of Good Hope [illegible] [illegible] winds [illegible] variable airs chiefly [illegible] SW with a [illegible] of rain thunder and lightning [illegible] [illegible] and 51 degrees east longitude experienced a heavy gale at south and southwest with a very high sea and terrific squalls which lasted six days and prevented us crossing the [illegible] before 1st May when the wind veered [illegible] [illegible] with variable light airs with a very heavy sea [illegible] in the southward from the 1st to 5th May experienced variable weather wind from all quarters attended with squalls and heavy thunder and lightning May 9th got the southeast trades [illegible] variable [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2d May had a heavy gale from the westward which lasted 49 hours [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gales high seas and heavy thunder and lightning which lasted 24 hours when it veered [illegible] [illegible] the NE still blowing a terrific [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the Wall [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a boiling pot June 1 very unsettled weather wind [illegible] from all parts of the compass 6 PM [illegible] lightning to the [illegible] [illegible] all sails and well secured them except the three lower and topsails [illegible] PM very heavy squall from the NW with heavy rain throughout the night [illegible] AM on the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] lower topsails [illegible] [illegible] of the main [illegible] [illegible] at this [illegible] [illegible] the ship [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the main spencer [illegible] the lower deck over the combings of the main hatch including sale [illegible] [illegible] forecastle, port side, washing the sailors bunk [illegible] house harness casks [illegible] [illegible] on deck [illegible] topgallant bulwarks and stanchions [illegible] [illegible] castle to after part of main rigging port side washed the port lifeboat off the skid leaving the stern post to the davit tackle, cut the fore davit tackle and let her drift away with everything belonging to her secured in its place ready for use at any minute In this helpless position the ship lay at the mercy of the wind and waves until this terrible gale abated towards evening Midnight more moderate wind southing wore ship to the westward June [illegible] sighted the land about Hole in the Wall and had 48 hours calm and light baffling airs Morning of the 6th got a light breeze at NE which lasted 12 hours On the 7th again had a terrific gale from NW to W which lasted for [illegible] days until the 13th lulling down a short intervals to blow all the stronger after During the height of these gales there was nothing on the ship but the goose winged main top sail the force of the sea making a complete breach over her and throughout the gales the crew never took their clothes off being at all times ready to set steadying canvas on the ship between the terrific gusts of wind experienced morning of the 14th wind moderated and veered around by south to north and again came from the NW June 15 in lat 37 south long 13 10 east NW gales continuing with a very high, confused sea violent squalls much thunder and lightning until June 19th in lat 32 50 S lon 13 50 E when we got the wind at WSW, heavy squalls and high sea ship under close reefed topsails having been in this terrific weather 20 days since sighting Hole in the Wall to rounding the cape the crew nearly all worn out with fatigue and having had nothing dry to shift with their hands all covered with sores and salt water boils the carpenter an aged man of great experience who has constantly been carpenter of ship 35 years gives his opinion that no wood ship could have lived through the same trying circumstances as the Khandeish has been in as he does not believe that wood and iron could have held together The above weather lasted until the 23d when it became light and variable with a very heavy swell from the SW to 33 lat did not get the SE trades until in 11 S lat they were then light and variable from E SE to SW several times within 24 hours crossed the Equator Sunday July 14 21st got the NE trades in 11 25 N, lon 33 30 W but light and variable attended with light summer showers 27th wind light and variable from the eastward with fierce lightning all around the horizon with vivid fork lightning to the NW 28th lat 24 10 N 50 lon W lost the NE trades wind variable from NW to SE vivid lightning and heavy leaden colored clouds 29th 4 PM a very heavy waterspout broke about half mile from the ship remainder of the passage had light variable airs, with quantity of lightning Monday Aug 12 5 AM received pilot from No [illegible] boat light ship bearing WNW 7 miles light airs from SW weather hazy May [illegible] spoke bark Lhia (Nor) from Rangoon for Falmouth 26 days out lat S lon 93 E May 3 spoke ship Isabella Kerr (Br) from Calcutta to Greenock 28 days out lat 3 S lon 93 E bark Camelot (Br) Mauritius for Falmouth 9 days out lat 28 S lon 47 E June [illegible] ship Glee Madden (Br) Rangoon for Queenstown 69 days out lat [illegible] S long 19 E ship Gibana (Br) Calcutta to Jamaica 60 days out lat 31 55 S long 49 10 E August 4 bark Little Fury (Br) Sealin Island for —— 19 days out lat 31 N long 63 W August 8 schr Sam Slick from Messina for New York lat 39N long 63 W

Bark Ezio (Aus) Zach Cardiff 53 days with railway iron to order vessel to Funch Edye & Co Took the southern passage and had fine weather, was 11 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Libertas (Aus) Lucovich Antwerp 60 days with mdse to Slocovich & Co Took the southern passage and had variable weather was 15 days north of Bermuda

Bark Maria (Nor) Kjole Bremen 49 days with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co Had variable weather was 14 days west of the Banks

Bark Wilhelm Kisker (NG) Bormeister Hamburg 54 days with mdse to Funch Edye & Co Had strong SW and NW winds to the Banks from thence 21 days, with light winds and calms. July 23 lat 44 lon 48 19 spoke bark Queen (Br) from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Bark Assunta (Ital) [illegible] Leghorn 58 days with marble &c to Fabbricotti Bros vessel to order Passed Gibraltar July 2 Took the middle passage and had fine weather Aug 5 100 miles SW of Bermuda passed brig Teresita bound S

Bark Ida Mathilde (NG) Gronow Malaga 59 days with mdse to Halton Watson & Co vessel to Funch Edye & Co Passed Gibraltar June 16 had light winds and calms

Bark Victoria Perez Landsley Maracaibo 20 days with coffee &c to M Perez & Obarrio

Brig Carolus (Ital) Maro Marseilles 60 days with mdse to Funch Edye & Co Passed Gibraltar June 27 took the southern passage and had light winds and calms

Brig D Trowbridge Rogers Mayaguez PR 17 days with molasses to D Trowbridge & Co

Brig Mary J Wilbur (Br) Mundy Havana 16 days with sugar to order vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Schr Snow Flake (Br) Todd Fowey 39 days, with china clay to Davis Wolt & Co vessel to G F Bulley Had light winds and calms was 10 days west of the Banks July 26 lat 40 24 lon 39 27 saw brig Kossak, from New York for Cadiz.

Schr Emily, Clum Virginia
Schr Napoleon Rolon Virginia
Schr James Butler Johne Virginia
Schr B F Reeves Brannon Virginia
Schr Palestine Pharo Virginia
Schr M G Leonard Lyman Virginia.
Schr Walter Jones Elsey Virginia
Schr I E Trout Nelson Virginia.
Schr M S Tibbits, Roberts Virginia
Schr E H Kirk Robinson, Virginia
Schr M E Bayard Soper Virginia.
Schr A R Price Jenkins Virginia
Schr J & D Cranmer, Mathews, Virginia
Schr Tunis De Pew, Sherder, Virginia for Nyack
Schr Belle Halladay, King Georgetown DC
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Georgetown DC
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC for New Haven

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

[illegible] Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, St George, NB, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co

Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Norwich for Philadelphia

Schr S Taber, Cox, Glen Cove for Albany

Schr Morning Star, Smith, New Haven for Philadelphia

Schr Chas H Northam Hubbard, Portland for Brooklyn with stone to McGill & Co

Schr John Wright Oldher Portland for Perth Amboy, with stone

Schr Hastings Hayes Norwalk for New York

Schr Adelaide Smith Sag Harbor for New York

Schr James B Mitchell Hall Stamford for New York

Schr Sarah Maria, Curry, Glen Cove for New York

Schr Reading RR No 58 Strattord Hartford for Philadelphia

Schr [illegible] Chase Norwalk for South Amboy

Schr Lady Ann [illegible] Cape Ann for New York with paving stone to order

Schr [illegible] Cook Taunton for New York

Schr Fred Hall Munsey Newport for Philadelphia

Schr [illegible] Tucker New Bedford for New York

Schr Emily Merrill Stamford for New York

Schr Wm D Mangum Chase New Bedford for New York

Sloop J Beveridge Hatling Chester for Kingston NY

BOUND EAST

Steamship Franconia Bragg New York for Portland

Bark [illegible] New York for Cow Bay via Halifax

Schr Belle Seaman Seaman Rondout for Providence

Schr [illegible] William Elizabethport for Providence

Schr [illegible] South Amboy for Boston

[illegible]

Schr Kate Scranton [illegible] Elizabethport for Providence

Schr Sam W [illegible] Albany for Providence

[illegible]

Schr [illegible] New York for New Haven

Schr Geo [illegible] Pierce Dillon New York for Salem

SAILED

[illegible]

Marine Disasters.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

VIRGINIA—CHESAPEAKE BAY—HAMPTON ROADS—LIGHTHOUSE ON THE THIMBLE —REMOVAL OF [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that a new fixed light will be exhibited from the structure recently erected on the shoal known as The Thimble [illegible] entrance to Hampton Roads and the new light will be exhibited for the first time on the 10th of October 1872 and every night thereafter, between sunset and sunrise The Willoughby Spit Lightship will on the same date be withdrawn and a black buoy will mark the place The lighthouse stands in [illegible] feet of water [illegible] miles [illegible] south from Old Point Comfort [illegible] one and a quarter nautical mile The focal plane is 45 feet above mean tide and the light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel [illegible] at a distance of [illegible] nautical miles The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fourth order [illegible] and will show a fixed white light varied by red flashes the interval between the flashes being 30 seconds The [illegible] the structure white [illegible] miles, Back River light bears [illegible] nautical miles, Cape Henry light bears [illegible] nautical miles [illegible] miles Bell [illegible] One fog bell will be placed on the [illegible] side of the lighthouse and an [illegible] on the north and they will strike during the foggy weather and snow storms at intervals of [illegible] seconds

Vessels going into Hampton Roads will pass to the southward of the light and between it and the black buoy on Willoughby Spit.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Provincetown 7th schr Grace M Parker Dyer with 100 sp and 300 bbls oil Spoken off Hatteras [illegible] Arizona [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ada M Dyer [illegible] [illegible] bbls [illegible] Freeman [illegible] 150 bbls [illegible] Rising Sun, Marshall, do 0 sp, 50 hbl

Spoken.

Ship Columbia Delano from Newport for Callao June 18 lat 18 N lon 7 W

Ship Jura (Br) Baker from Liverpool for New York July 5 lat 45 48 lon 14 46

Ship Oakland Merrill from Rome for Europe July 12 lat 4 N lon 27 30 W

Ship Wm Tilley Cousins from Matabingo for —— June [illegible] the leeward of Matabingo

Bark Orion (Br) Cook from Antwerp for New York or Philadelphia July 10 lat 43 lon 1

Bark Woodline (Br) from Fernandina for Montevideo June 21 lat 6 40 N lon 23 3 W

Bark New England Baxter from Pernau for Boston July 4 lat 47 lon 9

Bark Rebecca (Ger) from Europe for Philadelphia July 8 lat 47 42 lon 9

Bark [illegible] W Jones (Br) from Glasgow for Philadelphia Aug 9 lat 40 40 lon 71 30 (by pilot boat Widgeon No 10)

Bark T C Berg from Glasgow for New London Aug 10 lat 40 46 lon 0

Bark Daring from —— for Boston Aug 10 off Barnegat (by pilot boat Mary & Catharine No 6)

Brig Orvaroid (Nor) Larsen from Glasgow for Providence Aug 10 lat 40 48 lon 63 50

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP July 30 Arrived Drottning Louise Grove Boston

Sailed from Flushing Roads 30th Sarah B Cann Cook Philadelphia

ARENDAL July 20—Cleared Sylphine Christensen Boston

BRISTOL July 31—Arrived Perseverance Cook Charleston

Arrived in Penarth Roads Aug 1 Skjold Atherton from New York for orders

Arrived in Kingroad 31st Delfthaven Freese St John NB for Gloucester Aug 1 Vanguard Nickels from Cronstadt

BORDEAUX July 29—Arrived Tonfrede Lehudy New Orleans

Arrived at Pauillac 29th Catharina Casla New Orleans

BROUWERSHAVEN July 30—Arrived Sirius Riphes Baltimore

BREMERHAVEN July 23—Arrived Hansa Meyer Baltimore

BATAVIA July 15—Arrived previous Sooloo Shotswell Boston

CARDIFF July 31—Arrived I G Bigelow Raymond Waterford (and entered to load for New York)

Sailed 31st Abraham Skalle Gregerson New York Galathea Morthonsen do

CORK July 30—Arrived Carleton Durkee Philadelphia

CARTHAGENA July 26—Arrived Express Outs New York.

CALCUTTA July 2—In port ships Jean Ingelow Shillaber and Chalmette Talbot for Boston Orissa and Stirling Castle for New York Blanca Masterton Fantallon Castle Brown Stratton Audley Smith and Lincoln Wilkie for do Vermont Higgins for Great Britain Charlotte W White Griffin une

Sailed from Saugor June 27 ship Strathblane Poe New York

Proceeding down the river July 1 ships Prince Oscar Powles for San Francisco Undaunted Dinsmore Boston Castle Penfold and Evangeline Sterling, for New York Princess Alexandra Littlejohn for Boston

DOVER July 30—Passed, Everhard Delius Herboth from New York for Bremen

DEAL Aug 1—Arrived Chas Lambert McBeath Doboy for Hartlepool (and anchored)

Passed 31st, Two Brothers Gibbs from Newcastle for San Francisco

Arrived in the Downs Aug 1 Yreka Withers Doboy for Sunderland (and been supplied with 2 anchors and 45 fathoms of chain)

DUNGENESS July 31—Off Victoria Cross Dover from Middlesborough for Portland O

ELSINORE July 23—Arrived in the Sound Freeness Ellingsen New York for Stettin

EASTBOURNE July 31—Off (no date reported) ship Francis P Sage Urquhart from Sunderland for New Orleans

FALMOUTH July 31—Sailed C E Jayne (not Payne) Hawkins (from Matanzas) Greenock

FASTNET Aug 12—Arrived steamship Republic Perry New York for Liverpool

GLASGOW July 31—Arrived Benj Bangs Bachelder Hamburg Indifferente Favola New Orleans

GREENOCK July 31—Arrived Frances Hilyard, Weston and Stella Weston Pensacola

GUANTANAMO July 20—Cleared brig Carmen (Sp) Lopez New York

HULL July 31—Arrived Firdar Bernen San Francisco

HAVRE July 29—Arrived Ivanhoe Harriman Bombay 30th J A Stamler Thompson New York, Merchant Simmons New Orleans

HAMBURG July 30—Sailed Otago Thorndike New York

HAVANA, Aug 3—Sailed schr Chance (Br) Bruce Pensacola

Arrived at do 9th bark Caribou Bibber Boston

HALIFAX Aug 8—Arrived bark Flor del Mar Jordan Cow Bay for New York

ISLE OF WIGHT July 1—Off the Wight 5th Industrie Hileken from Baltimore for Amsterdam

Off (no date reported) Christiana Mesed from Bull River for London

LIVERPOOL, July 31—Arrived City of Montreal (s) Kennedy and England (s) Andrews New York

Also arrived Aug 12 steamships Jurist (Br) Hannev New Orleans Scandinavian (Br) Brown Quebec

Sailed 31st, Theodosius Christian Schwerdtfeger New York Stella Schaffino and Italy (s), Thompson do

Cleared 31st Kempton Curtis New Orleans

Entered out 31st Francis B Cutting Tyson for Baltimore Sir Francis (s) Whiting Boston Nautilus Spencer Charleston Enoch Talbot Talbot Havana Sciota Mitchell Mobile Algeria (s) Le Messurier New York New Lampedo Bass St John NB

LONDON July 31—Arrived E H Duval Hilton and Dr O J Brock Usterid New York Williamina Bous Wilmington Drappner Ingoldsen Charleston Aug 1 Cape City Thomas Boston

Cleared Aug 1 Mary Emma Patten Swansea and Valparaiso

Entered out 31st Prinz Frederick Carl Runge for New York Aug 1 Hutton [illegible] Hodges do

Arrived at Gravesend Aug 1 Kong Oscar Jensen New York

MARSEILLES, July 29—Sailed Giovanni Caflero New York

MALAGA, July 27—The Spanish schr Valencia from Philadelphia, has been ordered by the Board of Health to Almeria or Cadiz for observation

MONTEVIDEO June 18—Sailed Mary Goodell Sweetzer Batavia, 23d Canada New York

NEWPORT, July 31—Sailed Patmos Nichols New York Arrived at do 31st, Kentuckian Sears Havre to load for United States

NARVA, July 25—Arrived St Mary Hallowell Stockholm

PLYMOUTH, July 29—Off Robena, Daggett, from Bull River SC

Arrived at do Aug 11, steamship Holsatia (NG) Barends New York for Hamburg

PORT CALEDONIA CB Aug 1—Cleared, schr Czar, Hammond New York

QUEENSTOWN Aug 1—Arrived, Josephine Delap, Matanzas, Michele Galatola, Barone, New Orleans Ardour, White, New York

Also arrived 11th, steamship Wyoming (Br), Whineray, New York for Liverpool

Sailed 30th, Wetterhorn, Landerkin (from Cardenas) Clyde, Aug 1, Francisco Cilento, Cacace (from Baltimore), Dublin, Clansman, Marr (from do) London

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug 12—Arrived, steamship Tagus (Br), from Aspinwall and West India ports

SOTOTO, July 30—Arrived, Felicia, Romano, New York

NASSAU, NP, Aug 5—Arrived, schr Equator (Br) Sanger, New York

St Thomas July 26—Sailed [illegible] E Walsh (Br), Dodge, Cat Island to load for Boston

St Johns NF July 31—Arrived brig Annie Bavard Fasham, New York

St Johns NB Aug 7—Cleared brig Proteus McGuire (not Ackley) New York schr Geo G Jewett (Br) Patterson do

TROON July 23 Arrived Keystone Matthews Belfast, Ire

WHITEHAVEN Aug 1—Arrived Imogene Down New York

Sailed July 30 Sunflower Azzarlo New York via Cardiff

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA Aug 10 Arrived bark Dispatch Norfolk schr White Fern Providence (and sailed on her return)

Sailed—Brig W H Bicknore Boston schrs Wm H Franklin [illegible] [illegible] Sistrock

BOSTON Aug 12 Arrived schrs H [illegible] Wiltcott Georgetown DC [illegible] Baltimore [illegible] [illegible] Fanny Bunker [illegible] New York

[illegible] Earl Alexander [illegible] Baltimore

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

[illegible]

NORFOLK [illegible] Balsey Belfast

NEWBERN [illegible]

NEWPORT Aug [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW HAVEN Aug 12—Arrived [illegible] New Brunswick [illegible]

[illegible]

PASSCAVALLO Aug 1—Arrived [illegible]

[illegible]

PENSACOLA Aug [illegible] [illegible] Harris [illegible]

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA Aug [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE Aug [illegible]

[illegible]

11th—Arrived schrs P P Reynard Hall Baltimore Annie Amsbury [illegible] [illegible] Abbott Trenton Jumpest Shropshire Trenton for Pawtucket [illegible] Fenton [illegible] South Amboy Nathaniel Holmes North rup Elizabethport Monroe Brightman do Ella Powell, —— Elizabethport for Pawtucket Cornelia Pratt Port Johnson J J Harris Nichols Rondout Daniel Morris, Minson do Fall Hunter do Sarah Purvis Fish, Hoboken Nicholas Mehrhof Mehrhof Croton Point, Fancy Sacket, Croton M L Averill Smith Manhattanville Warren C Gates Smith Cold Spring Wm Farren, Lindsey New York Veranda Pond, do sloop Mary E Bayles Bunkins Newburg

Sailed—Schr P M Wheaton Barrett New York

PORTSMOUTH NH Aug 8—Sailed bark Village Queen Homer New York

PLYMOUTH Aug 5—Sailed schr Leona Wiley New York

PAWTUCKET Aug 10—Arrived schrs J H Young Barret Hoboken Geo W Middleton McDonald, Elizabethport

Sailed—Schrs Sallie M Evans Tice Philadelphia B H Warford Sprague and Scauert Joice New York Mary E Gage Church do Grecian Mitchell do (so Calais), sloop Home, Young New York

RICHMOND Aug 10—Below schr J H Lockwood Sharrett, from New York Also a bark reported below City Point Sailing up

Sailed—Schrs Jonas S French Sturges and Bonny Boat Kelly Georgetown DC

ROCKPORT Me Aug 8—Arrived schr W H Lovitt Haskell New York

SAVANNAH Aug 8—Sailed schr Oconee Tillings Jamaica

12th—Arrived schr Village Belle Inagua

Returned—Bark Asphodel for Montevideo leaky (see Disasters)

SALEM Aug 10—Arrived schr Abby Dunn Franklin, Beaufort, SC

VINEYARD HAVEN Aug 10—Arrived schrs Josephine, Elizabethport for Boston Belle do for Cambridgeport, Maggie Cummins Cohasset for Philadelphia Clara Rankin Ipswich for do Grace Girdler Salem for do Joe Maxfield and R L Fay Boston for do Francis Ellen —— for New York Czar Port Caledonia for do H B Diverty, Salem for do

Passed by—Schr Jas Lord

Sailed—Brigs Acadia S P Brown Maria Wheeler schrs Ira Bliss H A Taylor O Frey James Garce on G L and Harriet

11th—Arrived brigs Almira Hoboken for Boston Whitaker Elizabethport for do schrs Wm E Barnes and Georgiana do for do Maryland Philadelphia for do Star, Baltimore for Saco Commerce New York for Belfast, Almomak do for South Thomas on James L Maley New market NH for Philadelphia Eugene Wellleet for do, Helene Gardiner for do Emily & Jenny Salem for do Ida L Boston for do R C Thomas do for Georgetown DC, J B VanDeusen do for Washington Ella Amsden do for Baltimore Nelson Harvey do for New York Abby Martin Dorchester for do Ira Laffrinier Salem for do

Passed by—Schr Karen Calais for New York

Sailed—All vessels excepting bark Annie M Gray brig Haze schrs Maria Louisa Loon G G Bird Edna Harwood Clara Montezuma J K Manning H B Diverty R L Fay R C Thomas Ida L Union Nelson Harvey and Abby Morton

12th—Arrived schrs Harper Manhattanville for East Weymouth Francis Philadelphia for St John Julia A Garrison and Annie Magee Boston for Philadelphia J Cadwalader Gloucester for do, Lizzie Florence Portland for New York Para Machias for do

Sailed—All vessels bound W

WILMINGTON NC Aug 9—Arrived, steamship Regulator, Freeman New York bark Geo Booth (Br) Duncan, Hartlepool

Cleared—Schrs Ben Davis and John A Griffin Foster, New York

WISCASSET Me Aug 6—Arrived schr Geo B Semes, Bray Philadelphia

MISCELLANEOUS.

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